"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; probably fair Friday; rising south winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,402. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ILLEGALLY WED, DIE IN DOUBLE SHOOTING

Did Hall or His Companion Kill Both, or Did Each Commit Suicide, an Unsolved Puzzle.

REVOLVER LAY NEAR HIM

Bullets for It Were Found in the Woman's Clothing—Shooting in a Harlem Hotel.

A man of middle age and a young woman entered the Lenox Hotel, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and ascended to a small room on the second floor, where drinks are served from the barroom below. Nellie Hill, a waitress, served the drinks, and three-quarters of an hour later, in answer to a ring, took the orders for another drink.

She had scarcely got out of the room, when she heard the reports of three pistol shots and a series of screams. The girl ran back to the room, and caught in her arms the young woman, who staggered into the hall, screaming. Her clothing was on fire from the flame of a revolver, and there were two wounds, one just above, the other below her heart. She collapsed in the waitress' arms, and when the latter lowered her to the floor she was dead.

The screams of the wounded woman and the waitress brought employes of the place as well as Policemen Bell and McKiernan of the East 126th Street station and Kenna of the West 125th Street station. They ran into the room where they found the man lying dead on the floor, a bullet wound in his right temple. The man's right hand had been caught beneath his body in the fall, and his left arm was folded over his chest. A revolver lay on the floor a short distance from him.

Coroner Holtzhauser and Detective Flynn were summoned to the place, and in the man's pocket the Coroner found a card, evidently newly written in lead pencil bearing the words "Mr. and Mrs. Hall, 48 West 136th Street." The Coroner and detective began an investigation then that convinced them, some hours afterward, that the man, a bigamist, had slain the woman he had deceived and then killed himself or the two had fulfilled a suicide agreement.

Woman's Mother Found.

At the 136th Street address Detective Flynn found Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwartz. Mrs. Schwartz accompanied the detective to the hotel and identified the body of the man as that of William Hall, an auditor in the freight department of the Illinois Central Railroad, who, she said, had married her daughter Belle five years ago when the girl was only 19. Mrs. Schwartz said that they had been out together in the afternoon, and the elderly woman was told then that her daughter had been injured and was in a hospital. The fact that the girl was dead was kept from her.

From Mrs. Schwartz Coroner Holtzhauser learned the name and address of Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Albert Hall of 784 Elton Avenue, the Bronx, and it was from them that the Coroner heard that Hall had been a bigamist. He was 41 years old, and was the only surviving child of the Halls, they said, and until Thursday they had not seen him for six years.

According to the father, Hall, in 1898, married Nellie Dowdell, or Nellie McIntyre, she having assumed the name of Dowdell when adopted by a childless woman after the death of both her own parents. The marriage had been displeasing to him and his wife, said Hall, because Miss Dowdell was a Catholic, and to marry her Hall forswore his Protestant faith. They became reconciled to the union after two children were born, however, and the eldest boy was named John Albert, after his grandfather.

After a few years the marriage proved an unhappy one, however, Mr. Hall said, and the son left his wife and children, working in turn for different railroads having terminals here, and finally going to the Illinois Central, with headquarters in Chicago, where he made his home.

That he had married a second time before his departure for Chicago was unknown to his parents, although Coroner Holtzhauser learned that Hall and Miss Schwartz were married in Brooklyn in 1906. Letters passed between parents and son, but the young man, according to his father, made no mention of the second marriage until a little more than a week ago.

Brought a New Wife Home.

Then the old couple received a letter from Hall, saying that his health had been failing for some time, and that he had determined to come home for a rest.

"I shall bring a young lady with me," wrote the son, and until Thursday the old couple wondered what he could have meant. Then Hall arrived from Chicago and introduced to his parents the young woman who was shot yesterday in the hotel.

"She is my wife," he said, and before the girl the elder Mr. and Mrs. Hall restrained the curiosity that prompted them to ask for the former wife and the one child, little John Albert, that had lived. They received the girl as they would have received their son's wife had they been in ignorance of the existence of another, but when evening came the girl declined to stay longer in the Hall home.

"My own parents live here," she explained to Mrs. Hall. "Since I am here on a visit they would think it strange if I did not go to them."

So the girl left and on Friday, when she had the opportnity to speak to her son, Mrs. Hall asked for the former wife and baby. She remonstrated with her son for the second marriage, but Hall stopped her curtly:

"Not a word," he exclaimed, "I will not have the finger of scorn pointed at that girl. She is my wife."

Mrs. Hall was frightened at her son's manner and said no more to him on the subject of his marriage. Her son seemed weak and ill, anyway, so on Friday they summoned a physician for him. The physician came again on Saturday and Hall appeared to be regaining his strength and spirits under his ministrations. He seemed not to care to go out, however, and remained with his parents until yesterday, when he left the house at 8 o'clock in the morning, returning about noon for his luncheon. Since Thursday he had not seen his wife and Mrs. Hall had not asked him why he hadn't visited her. Neither did she ask where he had spent the morning.

Mother Threatened Suicide.

His luncheon over, Hall again started to leave the house, and this time he asked his mother to lend him $2. Mrs. Hall complied and he hurried out, saying he was going to get shaved. That was the last his mother saw of him, and when the news was broken to her last night that he was dead she became hysterical with grief, declaring that it must have been with her $2 that he bought the gun with which he took his own life and that of the girl he called his wife. Last night Mrs. Hall needed attention herself, for in her grief she threatened to take her own life.

Coroner Holtzhauser was unable to

Continued on Page 4.

TWO AUTOS CRUSHED HER.

Mother Pursuing Boy Caught Between Them and Badly Injured.

While walking in Broadway yesterday afternoon with three of her six children, one of them a baby in arms, Mrs. Pearl Bergerman of 235 West 106th Street saw Silvio, 4 years old, run behind an automobile as it swerved from Broadway into 106th Street. Mrs. Bergerman noticed that a rope extended behind the automobile and that another automobile was being towed behind it. Fearing that the boy would be caught by the tow line, she left her baby on the sidewalk and ran after the older child.

The boy noticed the rope, stooped, and successfully passed under it. His mother was tripped by it and fell, the first automobile stopping quickly and the second jamming her close against it as it closed up the intervening gap.

Mrs. Bergerman's cries brought tenants from nearby apartment houses to the number of several hundred. They quickly drew the rear automobile back. It was then found that Mrs. Bergerman was only semi-conscious and apparently suffering from internal injuries. Policeman Grover Cleary and several volunteers carried Mrs. Bergerman to a nearby drug store. While waiting for an ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital Mrs. Bergerman asked her neighbors to bring to her the baby that had been left on the sidewalk. Some one brought the baby in, assuring her that it was not hurt in spite of its cries.

Mrs. Bergerman's family physician, Dr. Sigmund Tynberg, was summoned from his home, at 1,329 Madison Avenue. He found that several of her ribs were broken. On the physician's advice the injured woman was taken the hospital.

The two automobiles were in charge of Michael Costello of 211 East 111th Street, who drove the forward car, and Charles Korn of 296 West 142d Street, who was at the wheel of the car in tow. Both machines belonged to the Central Park Taxicab Company. No arrests were made.

METZ'S AUTO HURT A GIRL.

Former Controller Was Driving Himself—Her Ankle Bruised.

An automobile owned and driven by former Controller Herman A. Metz ran down Miss Margaret O'Neill, a young stenographer, in Brooklyn last night, throwing her against a street car and bruising her ankle. The accident occurred at Court and Montague Streets.

Mr. Metz was on his way home, alone in his machine, and traveling at a comparatively slow rate of speed. As the automobile was crossing the junction of Court and Montague Streets, Miss O'Neill stepped out from behind a street car. She saw the automobile coming and tried to get out of the way. But the machine brushed past her, pushing her against the car and scraping her as she fell.

Mr. Metz brought his machine to a sudden stop and sprang out. An ambulance call was sent to the Long Island College Hospital and Dr. Blaber of the hospital staff soon arrived. Mr. Metz took the young woman to her home in his automobile.

TIED QUEUES TOGETHER.

In That Way a Bayonne Policeman Got Three Chinese Sailors Into a Cell.

Tangled queues caused a lot of trouble in the Bayonne, N. J., Recorder's Court yesterday. On Tuesday evening Patrolman Russell found three Chinamen at Twenty-third Street and Broadway, Bayonne, and from their actions he came to the conclusion that they were unlawfully at large. He attempted to gather them in, but one of them gave him such a lively tussle that to keep his captives from getting away he tied them together by their long-braided hair. The knots were hard ones, and he got the Chinamen to Police Headquarters, where they made their names known as Wang Chin, Sen Joe, and Jo Man. They were from the steamer Knight Errant, now loading oil at the Standard Oil dock at Constable Hook.

Tied by their queues the Chinamen had the run of the cellroom corridor and still attached to each other, they were taken before Recorder Mara. There Russell tried to untie the knots, but failed. The Recorder, too, gave it up after a struggle. Finally it was decided to await the arrival of the ship's chief officer, Peter Edge. Being a sailor he made short work of the knots. He appeared for the Chinamen, and on his representations they were put in his custody and returned to the ship. He said that the vessel was some distance out from shore on Tuesday night, and that the Chinamen must have had a long swim to land.

MAYOR REFUSES CHALLENGE.

Won't Debate with a Socialist and Refers Him to Franklin's Autobiography.

Mayor Gaynor has declined a challenge to a public debate on Socialism matters sent to him by T. N. Fall, a Brooklyn Socialist. In a recent message to the Aldermen the Mayor made rather elaborate comments on Socialism. Fall wrote to him, commending him for certain things he had said, but challenging him to a debate on his suggestion that Socialism might, by lessening the incentives to individual effort, reduce production and thereby bring on poverty and distress.

The Mayor wrote to Fall, saying:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

March 8, 1911.

Dear Sir: Your letter challenging me to a debate with you on Socialism is at hand. The mere fact that you make the challenge is probably proof positive that you are not fit to make such a debate. People who want to force things down the mental throats of others do their own cause more harm than good.

Did you ever read that part of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography in which he says that experience had taught him that the way to convince another is to state your case moderately and accurately, and then scratch your head or shake it a little, and say that that is the way it seems to you, but that of course you may be mistaken about it, which causes your listener to receive what you say, and, as like as not, turn about and try to convince you of it, since you are in doubt; but if you go at him with a tone of positiveness and arrogance you only make an opponent of him.

I write this to you in the hope that it may make you stop long enough to think that possibly you are not so infallible as you think you are. You compliment me because I know the meaning of the red flag of the Socialists, and stated it in my message to the Board of Aldermen. It is just possible that I have done more to make the people of New York understand the meaning of your red flag and of Socialism than all that you have ever said with a strident voice. If you wish to be a teacher just read the passage I have mentioned from Franklin and cool off a whole lot. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

T. N. Fall, Esq., 670 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In his message the Mayor went at some length into the doctrine of Socialism and quoted John Stuart Mill in support of his statements.

Navigation Is Open at Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 8.—Navigation on the Hudson was opened to-day by the first trip of the season of the ferryboat Rockland, between here and Nyack. She tried to get across on Saturday, but was prevented by heavy ice. The Tarrytown propeller A. Brearley, it was announced to-day, will make her first trip from New York on Monday, and navigation will be opened as far as Newburg on the same day.

SUES THE M'LEANS FOR HOPE DIAMOND

Cartier Firm Alleges It Has Not Received a Cent—Asks for $180,000.

PURCHASE IS NOW DENIED

Friends of McLeans Say Jewel Was Taken on Approval and Cartiers Refuse to Take It Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, the latest holders of the famous Hope diamond, have not escaped the ill-fortune supposed to follow the historic stone. They have only had the jewel since Jan. 28, but already suit has been filed against them in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by the Cartier firm from which the McLeans procured the diamond for the recovery of the full purchase price, $180,000, and for a pendant said to have been estimated in the transaction at $26,000. This pendant, which is said to belong to young Mrs. McLean, was to have been given in part payment.

Friends of the McLeans say to-night that there has been no transfer of ownership of the diamond; that the McLeans took it simply for inspection, and have several times tried in vain to induce the Cartiers to take it back. After the McLeans had it for a few days, it is said, they decided to return it. Mrs. McLean is said not to have worn the expensive ornament since it came into her possession. The suit was filed this morning by Louis C. Cartier and Pierre Cartier, jewelers of New York and Paris, trading under the name of "Cartier." The Cartier allegation is that Mr. and Mrs. McLean have the diamond, and have failed to pay one cent for the jewel as they agreed.

An initial payment of $40,000 cash is the first default charged to Mr. and Mrs. McLean in their bargain for the stone. Although they have had the diamond since Jan. 28, it is declared that they have failed to pay the first installment.

It is further alleged that Mr. and Mrs. McLean have failed to deliver an emerald and pearl pendant, owned by Mrs. McLean and said to be worth $26,000. The petition declares that this pendant was to be part of the consideration in exchange for the Hope diamond ornament, and that it and the sum of $40,000 were to be delivered on Jan. 28. It is further declared that the default of Mr. and Mrs. McLean to pay for the gem as they agreed has caused the entire purchase price of $180,000 to become due and payable immediately.

No cause for the alleged repudiation of their contract to buy the diamond by the McLeans is recited in the petition of the jewelers. As junior member of the firm, Pierre C. Cartier presents with the petition in court an affidavit reciting that he personally conducted the negotiations with Mr. and Mrs. McLean. He says he delivered the jewel in person.

At the Cartier shop on Fifth Avenue attempts to interview Pierre C. Cartier about the suit filed in Washington were unsuccessful. Extraordinary precautions appeared to have been taken to protect Mr. Cartier from possible visitors.

The fact that the Hope diamond was in this country first became known early in January, when Pierre Cartier announced in Washington that he had had it for two months, and was negotiating a sale to Ned McLean. The discussion that sprang up at once over its "unlucky" history had not fully subsided when the first trouble it had made for its American importer and its reputed American purchaser became known. Jewelry trade journals repudiated the stone's earlier history, which traces an origin for it to India and records its sale to Louis XIV., with its inheritance by Louis XVI., and loss after his death upon the guillotine.

The generally accepted version and the version of the jewelers agree at the point of its reappearance in 1830 in the hands of a jeweler named Daniel Eliason. Eliason sold it to Henry Thomas Hope, a London banker, through whom it came into possession of the Duke of Newcastle. In 1901 it was sold at auction in London by the present Duke of Newcastle, coming to this country soon afterward in the possession of Joseph Frankel's Sons. Later it passed into the Habib collection when that collection was supposed to be owned by agents of Abdul Hamid, and upon its auction two years ago it fell into the hands of Paris jewelers at a price alleged to have been about $80,000.

Stories that May Yohe and Lord Francis Hope had owned and worn the diamond are denied by jewelers. In arranging the diamond for Mrs. McLean a head ornament in the form of a bandeau was made, the jewel being set in front surrounded by other diamonds of lesser size and brilliance.

C. C. BLANCHARD DISAPPEARS.

No Trace of Bradford, Pa., Man Since Feb. 25—Was Coming Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADFORD, Penn., March 8.—Charles Clinton Blanchard, 39 years old, has disappeared. Two weeks ago he and his eldest son, 6 years old, went to Philadelphia to visit his mother, who lives at 527 North Nineteenth Street. On Saturday, Feb. 25, he left the house, leaving his overcoat and other effects there, and an hour later a note was received by the mother to the effect that Blanchard was going at once to New York, but that he would return that night. At the same time he sent the note to his mother he telegraphed his wife here that he would be in New York over Sunday. Neither mother nor wife has heard from him since.

Representatives of the Bradford Lodge were sent to New York and Philadelphia, were sent to New York an dPhiladelphia, where the police made a systematic but fruitless search. Blanchard's accounts were straight. He was a man of excellent habits, in good health, and of an easy-going temperament. No cause can be assigned for his disappearance.

He had four children, all boys, the oldest being 6 years old and the youngest a baby in arms. Blanchard was about 6 feet in height, well built, wore a closely-cropped mustache, and his brown hair was thin on the crown almost to baldness.

MRS. TRASK AIDS SCHOOLS.

Instruction at Her Saratoga Home and Land for Experiments.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 8.—Mrs. Spencer Trask, who recently gave $22,500 to the village of Saratoga Springs, has opened Yaddo, her Summer home, to the students and graduates of the local high school for a series of free lectures. The students can also use the Trask library.

Mrs. Trask has arranged for the appearance here of Dr. Liberty H. Bailey of the Cornell Agricultural College, Dr. Henry Van Dyck, and Prof. C. T. Manchester of Wesleyan University, Middleton. She has also placed at the disposal of the Board of Education an extensive plot of land near Yaddo to be used by public school pupils for the study of horticulture and agriculture.

FLORIDA ATLANTA BIRMINGHAM
Superb through service via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Inq. 1,184 B'way. 'Phone 5644 Mad. —Adv.

CONFESSION

First details of what Abbatemagio told the police in Italy's great murder trial will be told in

Next Sunday's Times

BATTLESHIP ROBBED OF $50,000 BY CLERK

Paymaster's Safe on the Georgia Broken Open While Vessel Was at Guantanamo.

HE MAY BE CAPTURED

Navy Department in Washington Hears That Missing Man Has Been Apprehended in Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Paymaster's Clerk Lee of the battleship Georgia, flagship of the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, is wanted by the Navy Department for the theft of something more than $50,000 from the safe in the Georgia. The robbery occurred about two weeks ago, while the Georgia was at Guantanamo.

Officials of the Navy Department are extremely reticent about it, but it was learned to-night that Lee broke into the safe and got away with the money. The Navy people have been looking for him ever since, but no trace of him has been found. A Court of Inquiry was appointed at once, which has exonerated Paymaster John W. Morse, upon whose nomination Lee, the clerk, was appointed.

Morse is responsible to the Government for the money and is under sufficient bond, so that the Government will not lose anything. The supposition is that Lee is in hiding somewhere in Cuba, but it is possible, of course, that he has made his way back to the United States, or to some port in the Caribbean, where his capture will be extremely difficult.

It is reported here that Secret Service officers located Lee in Cuba while he was negotiating to return to the United States with his booty. It is understood that the clerk requested shore leave just before he committed the theft. He got the money and was away some hours before the shortage was discovered.

TELLS OF A LORIMER FUND.

Pastor's Statement That $625,000 Went to U. S. Senators Disputed.

Special to The New York Times.

ELGIN, Ill., March 8.—The Rev. Milton B. Williams, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Elgin and former pastor of the First Methodist Church of Oak Park, caused a sensation here last night in a mass meeting which denounced Senators William Lorimer and Shelby M. Cullom, by saying that he knew from a reliable source that huge sums had been expended for the retention of Senator Lorimer in the Senate, and that one United States Senator had received $100,000.

"Before I came to this meeting," said Dr. Williams, "I was called on the telephone by a business man who has important connections with financiers of the first magnitude. He was unable to come here, but he asked me to make a statement for him. He said that he knew for a fact that $625,000 had been spent at the recent session of Congress to obtain the acquittal of Senator Lorimer, and this money had been put up by the Standard Oil and other bi gfinancial interests."

When pressed to give his authority for the statement, Mr. Williams said it was D. E. Postl eof Chicago. Mr. Postle said to-night:

"I was talking with Mr. Williams, and casually mentioned I had heard rumors that a large sum had been expended to vindicate Senator Lorimer. That was as far as the conversation went. I mentioned no names, I gave no authority for my statement, because it was merely gossip, and I could not possibly remember where I heard it, or from whom.

"I feel like a fool after being misquoted. I have not seen the minister to discuss the matter since the original conversation, and he certainly is incorrect in saying I gave him any such facts as he says I did."

Mr. Williams was greatly perturbed when he found the truth of his statements had been attacked.

"Mr. Postle certainly gave me the data I used in my remarks," he declared yesterday at Elgin. "Why, he called me up just before the meeting and gave me the figures and names that I used."

BALDWIN WILL SUIT LOST.

Verdict Against Claimant for $11,000,000 Estate as His Daughter.

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—The jury in the case of Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull, 17 years old, seeking a one-sixth share of the $11,000,000 estate of E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, to-day, under instructions from the court, reached a verdict adverse to the Boston claimant.

Arguments on a motion to instruct the jury to return a verdict against the plaintiff began eight days ago and concluded a few minutes before the noon recess to-day. Judge Rives in his charge to the jury said:

"After a careful consideration of the matter and an exhaustive examination, both as to the facts and as to the law, I have concluded that under the testimony in this case there has been failure to establish a marriage, and therefore it becomes my duty as Judge of this court so to instruct you and direct you to find a verdict accordingly."

The jury a few moments later brought in the verdict declaring that the claimant had no legal standing as Baldwin's daughter.

The attorneys for the contestant noted an exception to the instructed verdict and announced they would appeal to the Supreme Court.

The suit to break the Baldwin will has been on trial since the first of last December. At one time, just after filing the petition, there was said to be a disposition among the recognized heirs to compromise and procure an early determination of the estate. One heir held out against any compromise with Miss Turnbull and the suit followed. Mrs. Lillian Ashley Turnbull, the mother of the contestant, as witness for her daughter testified that Baldwin married her by contract on March 3, 1893, during her visit to him in San Francisco to accept his offer to adopt her. She left him in the following May, she said, when she learned he already had a wife.

LIKE REAL WARTIME AS LOCAL TROOPS GO

1,450 Coast Artillerymen Off in a Hurry for Galveston Via Fort Monroe.

MARINES FOR GUANTANAMO

Go to Philadelphia to Embark on the Prairie—Steamer Equipped Here in Record Time.

Fourteen hundred and fifty completely equipped men and officers of the United States Coast Artillery—this city's contribution to the southern mobilization movement—left Pier 25, North River, last night for Galveston, Texas, via Fort Monroe, on board the Old Dominion liner Jamestown, which was engaged by the local army authorities on a few hours' notice, and which was equipped under the Eastern Army Department's orders and boarded by the troops in record time.

It was easily the largest shipment of troops which has left this city since Spanish war times, and included the Eighty-second, Eighty-seventh, One Hundred and First, and One Hundred and Fourteenth Companies of United States Coast Artillery from Fort Totten; the Forty-eighth, Seventy-sixth, One Hundred and Thirteenth, and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Companies from Fort Hancock; the Third, Eighty-fourth, and Ninety-eighth Companies, and the Fifth Band from Fort Hamilton and the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Company from Fort Wadsworth.

This aggregation of soldiers is to be known, according to orders received at the headquarters of the Department of the East on Governors Island from Washington yesterday, as the Third Provisional Regiment of United States Infantry. So hastily did the provisional regiment leave that it was technically without a commander. Each of the four battalions from the different army posts was commanded by its own officers. The regiment as a whole will be under the supervision of its real commander when it reaches Fort Monroe this afternoon. There Col. John V. White of the Coast Artillery will take command and will take the regiment by transport to Galveston.

Every officer and man in the hastily thrown together regiment carried the full field service equipment called for by army regulations. Each of the 1,450 men carried an eight-and-a-half-pound Springfield magazine rifle, sighted for 1,200 yards and carrying five cartridges with steel-jacketed bullets in the magazine and a sixth cartridge in the barrel. Each man was supplied with 200 rounds of ammunition of this same businesslike type. In addition each man carried the regulation cartridge belt, haversack, blanket roll, tent, and field kit, consisting of a knife, fork, spoon, tin cup, and meat can. In each man's haversack and blanket roll were the regulation extra blanket, rubber pancho, underwear, sacks, and toilet articles. For each man, too, were ten days' rations, consisting of tinned beef, potatoes, coffee, and bread.

Got Away in Haste.

The order for the organization and mobilization of the provisional regiment went out from the Governors Island headquarters of Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, head of the Department of the East, shortly after 11 o'clock. The order was telephoned to the commanding officers at Forts Totten, Hancock, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, and from the moment it was received the officers and men of the Coast Artillery companies effected were busy packing up their kits and embarking all the rest of the afternoon.

As soon as the forts were notified to get their men in readiness the United States Quartermaster's office in Whitehall Street was ordered to find some means of getting the 1,450 men as far as Fort Monroe without delay. An evidence of the haste with which the troops were dispatched is shown in the fact that it was only by the merest chance that the army authorities were able to obtain the services of the Old Dominion Line.

The line was called up by the Army Quartermaster at about noon and asked if it could furnish a steamer to leave before the end of the day. The officer of the steamship company who happened to receive the message was about to answer that he didn't see how the furnishing of a steamer on such short notice would be possible. Then he happened to remember that one of the excursion steamers which the company has been using for its river excursion trade around Old Point Comfort had been brought up to the company's New York pier on Tuesday night so as to be used as a freighter for the rest of the Winter. This was the Jamestown, a single-stack, screw steamer, 325 feet long, and capable of making about sixteen knots an hour.

"Get her ready to carry and feed 1,450 men in time to start as early as possible this evening," was the Quartermaster's order to the company.

The Jamestown normally has sleeping facilities for only a few hundred passengers. But the hatches were taken off and the upper hold, which is equipped with electric-lighting facilities, was prepared to accommodate the greater part of the troops during the night trip south. This was done by taking all the freight out of the upper hold and scrubbing every inch of the hold's floor and strewing it two inches deep with sawdust.

In order to comply with the harbor regulations, also, about 1,500 life preservers which had been carried up from Old Point Comfort in another of the company's vessels were trundled aboard in wheelbarrows. Rush orders for 3,000 pounds of meat and 3,000 loaves of bread, as well as large quantities of coffee, sugar, and potatoes, were then sent out to dealers by the company's Commissary Department, and arrangements were made to give the soldiers a dinner on the steamer of roast beef, potatoes, bread, and coffee, and a breakfast and luncheon of stew or soup and bread and coffee before they arrived at Fort Monroe this afternoon.

Prepare for Ten-Day Voyage.

While these commissary arrangements were being made by the steamship company the army Quartermaster sent 400 tons of provisions to the pier to be loaded on the Jamestown and other of the company's vessels for the use of the soldiers during the next ten days. These provisions consisted of tinned meats, flour, potatoes, coffee, and tobacco. Two hundred tons of these were placed in the lower hold of the Jamestown, and 200 tons more were sent off to Newport News on the company's Princess Anne.

About 6 o'clock in the evening, while a long line of drays were still discharging crates of provisions at the Jamestown gangways, the four companies of Coast Artillery from Fort Totten reached the pier on board the Government transport Johnson and Brown. Each company consisted of 100 men and five officers, and all were under command of Capt. L. V. Coleman.

Capt. Coleman had his men file off the transport and stand at attention in four long rows, one behind the other, along the north side of the big piershed. In view of the throng of trucks, stevedores and soldiers, with which the pier was filled, there was remarkably little confusion. Capt. Coleman had his men stack

Continued on Page 4.

Horbrauhaus, B'way & 30th St. Famous German Restaurant. Famous are our Shoppers' Luncheons & Dinners. —Adv.

MEXICAN NEWS HELD UP.

Long Delay in Allowing Press Dispatches to Leave Capital.

LAREDO, Texas, March 8.—It was 11:40 o'clock to-night before the Associated Press leased wire from Laredo to Mexico City was allowed to be put into operation. This circuit ordinarily opens at 6:40 P. M.

To-night the local Mexican telegraph officer informed the Laredo office of The Associated Press that no orders had been received from Mexico to make up the circuit and that they could not make the connection until authorized to do so. No other explanation was vouchsafed and as the wires were in working condition, it is presumed that the Government was using them for extraordinary Federal affairs.

At 11:40 P. M. connection was made and the wire was turned over to the press service without any explanation for the delay.

TAFT ASSURES DIAZ.

Nothing Unfriendly in the Gathering of Our Military Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—Fred M. Dearing, the United States Chargé d'Affaires in the absence of Ambassador Wilson, has sent the following communication to Foreign Minister Creel:

I have the honor to advise your Excellency that I am in receipt of instructions from my Government, directing me to inform his Excellency, President Diaz, through the medium of your Excellency, that the President of the United States wishes to express the hope that no misapprehensions will result from unfounded and sensational newspaper conjectures as to the military manoeuvres about to take place in Texas and elsewhere and to give to President Diaz assurance that the manoeuvres have no significance which should cause concern to the friendly neighbors of the United States to the south.

Señor Creel replied, thanking President Taft in behalf of Gen. Diaz for the courtesy of giving an explanation of an act which has given rise to conjectures which could not fail to be unfounded, since there was no good reason to alter the good international relations existing.

Everything is quiet here, and there is no anti-American feeling apparent.

GEMS UNHEEDED IN STREET.

Diamond and Pearl Brooch Lies Unnoticed Outside Sherry's Door.

Leon Fernandes, the carriage starter at Sherry's, saw something gleaming on the sidewalk last evening about 7 o'clock, and upon investigation found it was a diamond and pearl brooch. The pin had evidently been lying on the sidewalk for some time near the Forty-fourth Street entrance to the restaurant, and had been passed over by scores of persons without being noticed or crushed under foot.

Fernandez immediately turned his find over to Henry S. Guggenheim of Sherry's, and the brooch is now awaiting its owner. It is a large diamond sunburst tipped with pearls, and has a good-sized diamond in the centre. Its value is estimated at about $500.

SHOT IN HALLWAY OF HOME.

Coroner's Office Puzzled by Death of Eugene Post in New York Hospital.

The Coroner's office is trying to clear up peculiar circumstances connected with the death of Eugene Post, 34 years old, a dentist, married, of 19 Catharine Street, in New York Hospital last night. He died at 11 o'clock of a gunshot wound in the abdomen.

Post was taken to the hospital at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a carriage by some friends, who said he was shot when he went into the hallway of his home. The police of the Madison Street Station said they knew nothing of the case, but officials at New York Hospital said that a man calling himself Lieut. Morrison of that precinct telephoned to the hospital to ask about Post's condition. There is no Lieut. Morrison in the Madison Street Station. The hospital people made no request of the Coroner's office to have an ante-mortem statement taken.

When reporters visited the dentist's home early this morning they met a man and a woman going out. The woman had been crying. The man said he was Eugene Post's brother. He said he had found his brother in bed yesterday afternoon with three shot wounds in his stomach, and that Eugene told him he was shot on the ground floor, in the hallway, and climbed the two flights bleeding and got into bed. Eugene lived alone. The man the reporters saw admitted that he took Post to New York Hospital.

WOMAN WHO MADE $800,000.

Says She Helped Addicks Gladly, but They Were Not Partners.

Interesting testimony by Mrs. Matilda Roome Duvall in a suit against J. Edward Addicks and herself was filed yesterday with the County Clerk.

"Any financial aid I could give him I gave gladly," said Mrs. Duvall, who was for five years Addicks's private secretary, "for he was one of God's children."

Addicks was in great straits in 1907, she said, and she took securities which she knew were worthless as collateral for large loans to him. Charles S. Hinchman, the plaintiff in the suit, is seeking to connect Mrs. Duvall and Addicks as partners in a real estate transaction involving 252 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Duvall says Addicks had no interest in the property, but volunteered to sign a ten-year lease for her when he learned that the owner would not execute a lease to a woman.

"I made more than $800,000 out of Fifth Avenue real estate in the two years I was with Mr. Addicks," she testified, "and never tied up more than $180,000 capital for more than three months at a time. I think that is pretty good for a woman."

SUSPEND PRINCIPAL DEVLIN.

Education Board to Try Him on Charges of Gross Misconduct.

The Board of Education at the meeting yesterday suspended Michael E. Devlin, Principal of Public School 8, who has figured in the 222d Street condemnation proceedings, pending trial on charges of gross misconduct. The charges, which were made by City Superintendnt Maxwell, were not made public.

The Commissioners with whom Devlin had been associated issued last night a statement setting forth the steps they had taken since it became known to them that various of their records having to do with the boulevard proceedings had been tampered with, as Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick reported to the Mayor.

The Commissioners assert that they have done what they could to get at the bottom of the matter since last Saturday, and they announce that beginning March 20 they will sit every day on order to bring their work to a speedy conclusion.

CALL MILITIA TO WAR GAME

8,000 Officers Invited to Watch Manoeuvres Along the Mexican Border.

WILL REPORT IN SQUADS

Special Trains Rushed to Army Posts to Move Troops to the Front.

DIAZ'S HEALTH IN DOUBT

Conflicting Reports in Regard to Mexican President Reach Washington.

CONFERENCES HELD HERE

Limantour Meets Local Financiers Having Large Holdings in Mexico.

MAY INCREASE THE ARMY

President Said to Contemplate Putting Forces at the Border on a War Footing.

Washington officials continued yesterday to declare that the movement of 20,000 troops and of various naval forces to points near the Mexican border was merely for manoeuvres.

Other information had it, however, that the situation in Mexico was considered so grave that it was believed to be most desirable to have a large force near the frontier. Ambassador Wilson is declared to have reported to President Taft that the revolution was far more serious than was generally known, and that 75,000 American residents and $1,000,000,000 investments in Mexico might be in grave danger. Great Britain denied having made any protests.

Extensive additions to the original plans for the gathering of the troops at San Antonio and other points were made yesterday. It was announced that 8,000 militia officers, perhaps 1,000 at a time, would be invited to be present at the manoeuvres, which will be held vigorously for a time at least. High officers of the army stationed at Washington will also go to Texas. The regiments ordered there will be brought up to their full complement by the addition of about 6,000 men. President Taft may issue an Executive order enlarging the present strength of the army for this purpose.

The mobilization of the troops ordered to the frontier is being carried out with great dispatch and precision. Plans long worked out were put into effect, and not a hitch has occurred except in the delay of the railroads in getting cars to various posts.

President Diaz's health is a matter of grave concern. Trustworthy advices in Washington say it is precarious, but official advices from Mexico are directly contrary.

Finance Minister Limantour of Mexico held important conferences in New York with financiers interested in Mexican investments and Ambassador de la Barra remained away from his post in Washington all day to consult Señor Limantour.

MUCH ANXIETY OVER MEXICO.

Diaz's Health Is Precarious—His Death Might Bring Demoralization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Administration and War Department officials frankly admitted to-day that the "manoeuvres" explanation of the sudden mobilization of an army division in Texas and Southern California strains credulity for acceptance, and then calmly repeated it and declared that it is the real explanation.

Major-Gen. Carter, who left Washington this evening for San Antonio to take command of the division, smilingly declared that the manoeuvres were to be made a test of the new field service regulations. The little volume containing the new regulations was printed only a short time ago, and Gen. Carter said that there had been no opportunity since the regulations were adopted, for putting them to a test.

"We are going to do it," he said, "and that's all there is to it."

The White House and the War Department were decidedly non-committal all day, except on this line. And as for the State Department it was out of the discussion altogether. Secretary Knox is at Palm Beach, and Assistant Secretary Wilson remained at home, nursing a slight cold. He could not be seen at his house, and there was no word at all obtainable at the department.

Despite all this mystery-making, however, it may be said this evening with entire confidence that there is a reason for the manoeuvres beyond the mere desire to test the ability of the army organization in the mobilization of a division of troops of all arms. That reason is the feeling on the part of the President and his advisers that in the state of uncertainty in Mexico, due to the insurrection there, the presence of United States troops in force along the southern border just

now is an excellent measure of precaution.

It is not felt by the Administration that there is any distinct emergency now; nor is it certain that any particular situation may develop immediately. There are several contingencies, however, any one of which may easily arise in the not distant future, and if any of them should develop it would be found very convenient to interrupt the manoeuvres of Gen. Carter's division while our troops attended to the new situation.

Uneasiness Over Diaz's Health.

There is no denying the existence of a feeling of decided uneasiness, not only in Washington but in other capitals, over the condition of President Diaz. This Government continues to-day to assert that no information of an alarming character has been received concerning the health of the Mexican President. And the Mexican Embassy declares categorically that it has trustworthy information that Don Porfirio is in his usual good health. In proof of this assertion the Embassy exhibited telegrams received to-day from Mexico City bearing the signature of President Diaz and written as if dictated by him personally. One message said the President went horseback riding to-day.

At the same time it is learned upon unimpeachable authority that official information has been received in Washington from Mexico City for several days to the effect that Don Porfirio was in a very serious condition, and that only by the use of strong stimulants had he been kept alive. The source of this information cannot be disclosed, but the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES knows it to be entirely trustworthy.

Just what would happen in Mexico if the death of President Diaz was to be announced now no official in Washington would undertake to-day to predict, nor under any circumstances discuss it. But it is undoubtedly one of the possibilities which make it desirable to have an army division close at hand in Texas to deal with any contingency which may arise. The general impression here is that if President Diaz's death should be announced it would mean a general demoralization in Mexico with consequent grave danger to American interests there.

Another reason for having plenty of troops along the border is the desirability of making certain that no further supplies of arms or munitions go across the line from the United States into Mexico. It was said at the White House this afternoon that this reason in itself was not enough to justify the mobilization of Gen. Carter's division.

The customs agents along the border are declared to have been very active in preventing filibustering and to have been satisfactorily successful. It was said to-day, among the numerous rumors that have filled Washington from the moment the mobilization was announced, that Mexico has made a vigorous protest to this Government at the manner in which supplies have been sent across the border to the insurrectos. Official denial of this report was made this afternoon. The determination of the Government to prevent filibustering, however, applies just as much to Mexico as it did to Honduras, concerning which such strong expression was made by the State Department only a few weeks ago.

There is also the reason for having troops in Texas that the Mexican insurgents have been charged several times with raising a rumpus on their side of the line, and then, when hard pressed, running into United States territory and escaping the Mexican troops. They can't do that so easily with 20,000 American soldiers along the line.

There has been a great deal of talk here to-day to the effect that Japan might in some way be mixed up in the matter. It has been declared that Japan and Mexico are on very friendly terms; that Japan is seeking to secure a coaling station on the Mexican Coast, and several other things, all of which would be equally or more important if they were true. There is no doubt that an attempt by Japan to secure a coaling station would be regarded as distinctly serious by this Government, for it could not be sought from any motive that meant good to the United States. Japan has no commerce on that coast and no interest there which would warrant any such development; and it is not believed in responsible quarters here that she is looking that way at all.

Mexico Kept in Ignorance.

On one point there was no explanation obtainable to-day from any Governmental source. This is the fact that the Mexican Government was totally unaware that this Government contemplated the mobilization of any number of troops near the boundary line. The first information which the Mexican Embassy here had of the manoeuvre orders came from unofficial sources. It was quickly confirmed on inquiry at the War Department, however. But this confirmation did not go further, and it may be said that this Government has not afforded Mexico any information which would tend to explain the need for the presence of such a force so near the Mexican border.

In diplomatic circles here it is not considered that the moral effect of such a mobilization upon the insurgents could afford the reason for it, or that the situation along the frontier and the desire to suppress all violations of the neutrality law would supply sufficient justification. It could not be learned to-day that the Mexican Government had indicated to this Government a desire to receive further information. Whether this is because Mexico does not regard the matter as of importance, or because she does not care to ask any question now that might not be entirely welcome could not be learned. It is understood, however, that the Diaz Government is entirely in the dark about the whole matter.

It was pointed out this evening that this failure to notify the Mexican Government was consistent with the contention that the mobilization is merely for manoeuvre purposes. At the same time it is to be said that if that is the only reason for the massing of troops so near the Mexican frontier it is difficult to see where harm could have been done by a friendly notification beforehand, so that Mexico should not have had any needless anxiety over the matter.

Knox Not to Return Now.

Another peculiar development lies in the fact that Secretary of State Knox, who immediately upon the adjournment of Congress left the capital for a brief vacation in the South, probably will pay a short visit to Havana, Cuba, before returning to Washington. Inquiry at the State Department as to whether there had been any developments in the Mexican situation which would necessitate the Secretary curtailing his vacation and returning to this city sooner than he had originally planned brought forth a denial from officials.

Mr. Knox left here for West Palm Beach, Fla., last Saturday, and it was then announced that he would be absent about ten days. Unless his present plans are changed he will leave Florida in a day or so for Havana. It is said that his trip to Cuba will be merely a part of his short vacation, and has no relation to official business, although it is added that he probably will incidentally discuss with the American Minister at Havana and the Cuban Government various matters in which the two countries are mutually interested.

Manoeuvres Really to Be Held.

Having decided that for precautionary reasons it is desirable now to have a large force of troops near the Mexican border, the Government is proceeding rapidly on the manoeuvre theory. It began to-day by explaining the entire reasonableness of some of the things that excited incredulity yesterday, such as the taking of ball cartridge ammunition by the infantry and cavalry, and of full ammunition by the artillery. The explanation of this circumstance which at first looked so queer was that this, being a genuine test of the mobilization ability of the army organization, it was absolutely essential that the troops should move equipped just exactly as if they were going into active field service. Otherwise it would not be a true test. For the same reason the pack trains are going along.

Gen. Carter's division is mobilizing, in other words, as a modern military organization should, and when it is all assembled it will be a complete army division, fully equipped and ready for any emergency. It was also explained that there is no place in the United States more suitable for manoeuvres of this kind than the country around San Antonio. The climate there is fine at this season of the year. There is good water, and it is a salubrious place for a camp. Sickness among the men will be minimized, and in general the conditions could not be improved upon.

With these explanations of questions which yesterday were unanswered the War Department developed the manoeuvre plan much further to-day by announcing the invitation of the officers of the National Guard to come down to Texas and take a look at the regulars on duty. This does make it look like a war game for the instruction not only of the regulars but of the guardsmen as well. It is in fact the most manoeuvre-like part of the game that has been announced as yet.

This makes it quite clear that while the troops are kept near the Mexican boundary for the numerous precautionary reasons which have been outlined, the War Department proposes to get the most out of it that can be had, and will work the manoeuvres as much as possible.

Manoeuvres to be Strenuous.

Major Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff, went to the White House late this afternoon and had a conference with the President in regard to what the troops to be massed at San Antonio were to do when they got there. A general plan was agreed to which will be put into action at once.

Major Gen. Carter, as soon as he takes command, will at once issue orders to the commanders already on the ground to be in readiness to take the field at 6 o'clock the next morning. It is proposed to set in motion manoeuvres involving tests of the marching endurance of the troops and the tactical ability of officers such as no ordinary manoeuvres at the regular Summer camps of instruction ever paralleled. Gradually from day to day, as the various organizations ordered to Fort Sam Houston arrive, they will be put into the operations, and the proportions of the war game will steadily enlarge and embrace all the troops in the region.

It was decided by the President and Gen. Wood to order the officers who are at the head of the different military bureaus of the War Department to be in readiness to go to San Antonio as observers during the progress of manoeuvres, and these officers will be on the ground to witness the working of their respective departments as the game proceeds.

Gen. Wood himself will be the first officer not directly connected by orders with the division of troops to make an inspection, and he will start the first of next week, accompanied by Capts. Matthew F. Hanna and Johnson Hagood, his aids. In Gen. Wood's absence Major Gen. Murray will be Acting Chief of Staff. How long Gen. Wood will remain has not been decided.

Gen. Murray will be ordered to the "front" to act as umpire to report on the various movements involved in the manoeuvres. Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army; Brig. Gen. George H. Sharpe, Commissary General of the Army; Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster General; Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector General; Surgeon Gen. George H. Torney; Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, President of the War College; Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, and Col. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, will in turn visit the scene as observers of the work done by the troops in their respective departments.

Militia Officers for Visitors.

It was also decided by the President and Gen. Wood that opportunity would be given to the officers—including line, staff, and supply corps—of the National Guard in the various States to observe the manoeuvres, and they will be invited within the next few days to go to San Antonio and avail themselves of the chance to learn how to handle troops in divisional commands. Not all of the 8,000 officers of the National Guard will be provided for at one time, but they will be invited in successive parties. Gen. Wood estimates that 1,000 can be accommodated at one time.

Those of the State of New York will be among the first to have the opportunity to go if they desire. The Governors and State Adjutant Generals will be asked to send in applications for officers. As the manoeuvres are primarily for the purpose of instructing the officers of the regular army in handling brigade and divisional organizations, the presence of the officers of the National Guard is regarded as of especial importance. It is not necessary that the men of the National Guard should participate in these operations at this time, as the main purpose is not the instruction of the men so much as of officers and the co-ordinate manipulation of all parts of a division.

It is regarded as likely that the number of troops at San Antonio will be considerably increased before the manoeuvres are over. The War Department will endeavor to fill up the infantry organizations to war strength, which would require 1,500 men to a regiment. It is not known precisely the number of men that will be on the ground when all organizations have arrived, but Gen. Wood estimates that there will be close to 19,000. The most careful estimates of the number of men that would be required to fill up the various organizations place the number at 6,000 men, and it would be the plan at once to ask the Adjutant General for that number from the various recruiting depots throughout the country, if there were that many now in training.

President May Enlarge Army.

There are only 2,000 recruits now available at the depots, and they will be forwarded to the manoeuvre devision as rapidly as practicable. It is to be expected also that the recruiting will be ordered until the 4,000 more men required are available. For this purpose the present limit of strength of the army, which is 82,000 men, will be increased by Executive Order, as it may under existing laws.

As a matter of fact, the troops under orders to move to the Mexican frontier are more than a division, with those already on duty there. Under the present field regulations a division consists of headquarters, three brigades of infantry consisting of three regiments each, one regiment of cavalry, one brigade of field artillery, consisting of two regiments; one pioneer battalion of engineers, one field battalion of signal troops, four ambulance companies, four field hospitals, with a service of supply consisting of one ammunition train, five wagons; one supply train, six wagons; one pack train, and twenty-seven wagons for distribution of supplies, transportation of records, veterinary supplies, commissary clerks, postal service, and similar auxiliary duty.

The troops ordered to San Antonio fill out these requirements except in the number of Signal Corps troops, which is two companies short, and also exceeds by having an independent brigade consisting of the Ninth and Eleventh Regiments of cavalry. With the addition of the recruits now available and the further augmentation of the number required to fill up the organizations to war strength very few more would be necessary to form another division, and there are suggestions in different quarters that as soon after the present movement is completed the staff departments will engage in organizing the auxiliary complement of the Second Division.

Three aeroplanes of standard types will be purchased by the War Department and rushed to the front for service with the troops. These machines will be fitted with wireless telegraph instruments which will operate with the cavalry in reconnaisance. It is declared at the War Department that the situation will present a splendid opportunity for a fair trial of the flying machine for purposes of war. Congress at the session just closed appropriated $125,000 for aeronautics in the army, and made $25,000 of this amount immediately available. This appropriation will enable the department to buy the machines.

TROOPS EAGER TO BE OFF.

Special Trains Rushed to All Points to Move Army to the Front.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—The Tenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, chafed through an uneasy day, to carry it to Fort Sam Houston, which it could not obtain until late in the day to carry it to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The failure of the railroad to meet the demand is universally conceded as evidence of the lack of a pre-arranged plan for holding Spring manoeuvres. The orders were for the troops to leave without delay, and after staying in the railroad yards for more than ten hours the last section finally departed this evening.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 8.—All furloughs and leaves were suspended at Fort Logan H. Roots, following the receipt of orders to hold the Third Battalion of the Fourth Infantry, stationed here, in readiness to leave for the Mexican border.

The Iron Mountain Railroad handled eight special trains through Little Rock to-night, bearing troops and horses from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Col. Lassiter is holding the troops here in readiness for immediate departure.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 8.—Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, in command at Fort Leavenworth, sent the Thirteenth Infantry and the Third Battalion of Engineers south in five special trains this afternoon. Their destination is San Antonio.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 8.—Gen. Schuyler, commanding the Department of the Colorado, has removed his headquarters from Fort Huachuca to Tucson to facilitate the preparations for mobilizing the troops under his command along the border. Telegrams from Washington instructed Gen. Schuyler to make this change.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 8.—At a conference between Col. Deyer, commanding Fort D. A. Russell, and Union Pacific Railroad officials to-day, it was decided to start the southward movement of troops to-morrow, the Eleventh Infantry going first in three special trains, to be followed by the Ninth Cavalry on Tuesday and the Fourth Field Artillery Thursday of next week. A total of 156 cars will be provided, the routings laying over the Union Pacific, the Colorado & Southern, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas roads. A battalion from Fort Assinboine, Mon., has been ordered here to perform barracks guard duty in the absence of the regular garrison.

BOISE, Idaho, March 8.—Three troops of the First Cavalry, stationed at Boise Barracks, were ordered to entrain to-morrow morning for Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

OMAHA, Neb., March 8.—Gen. Frederick A. Smith, commanding the Department of the Missouri, left for Texas this afternoon, accompanied by his staff. He will assume command of one of the brigades at San Antonio.

Company D of the Signal Corps left Fort Omaha early to-day, while troops from Fort Meade are expected to pass through here to-morrow en route for Texas. Twenty-eight cars from this city were sent to Fort McKenzie to carry troops to Texas, routed via Denver. Another train of day coaches was sent to Sheridan, Wyo., to receive the men of the Eighteenth Infantry, also routed via Denver to Texas. A freight train, sent to Sheridan to-day, was being loaded with ambulances, mule wagons, and officers' mounts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8.—Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, commanding the Department of the Dakotas, left for Texas this afternoon to take charge of a brigade in the field at San Antonio. Col. Richard H. Wilson, Fourteenth Infantry, in command of Fort William Henry Harrison, in Montana, will take charge of the department during Gen. Hoyt's absence.

The Fort Snelling troops, consisting of one infantry regiment and four troops of cavalry, have been ready to entrain for more than twenty-four hours, but cars have not been available. The cavalry expects to get away early to-morrow morning and the infantry later in the day.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 8.—The Eleventh Cavalry, under command of Col. Parker, passed through here at noon today over the Southern Railway, via Memphis for Fort Sam Houston. Their special train was run in eight sections. Chickamauga Park, where the soldiers were entrained, was thronged with merchants and commercial bodies, who turned out to wish them godspeed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 8.—Heavy artillery from Fort Screven, Tybeo Island, passed through here this afternoon en route to Galveston.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Three batteries of field artillery left Fort Myer, Va., to-day for San Antonio. They took more provisions and ammunition than required for manoeuvres.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.—United States Army Quartermasters were afield early to-day purchasing mules. They had orders to buy 500 for immediate shipment to San Antonio. Capt. Julius Killian and Capt. L. B. Holbrook of the Commissary Department left for Texas to-night.

Once on they stay.

Your eyeglasses will not fall off, shake, slip or tilt if fitted with the

Harris Suction Clip

It holds eyeglasses rigidly in position and will not mark the tenderest skin. Attached to your glasses for 35 cents.

Sold only at our stores.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
442 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
489 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
597 Broad Street, near Hahne & Co., Newark

The expert stenographer advertises in The New York Times, where the attention of the best employers is most quickly secured—next to the last page.—Adv.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

We are here to serve.
Our stores are for *all*.
We sell *everything* in the tobacco line.
We offer advantages to *everyone*.
If we haven't got the brand you want we will gladly *get* it.

That is our *policy*—we are determined to serve the people best.

The man who smokes tobacco—5c tobacco or 50c tobacco—will find his favorite brand in our stores. *He will always find it fresh*—and our Profit Sharing Certificates save him money.

To the man who smokes cigars—5c cigars or 25c cigars—or any price between—our plan of retailing cigars at wholesale prices guarantees *better cigars under our brands* than the same money can buy elsewhere.

On pipes we are right too—our prices are right and every pipe is guaranteed. Besides this, we are just now, as an advertising idea, giving 50 per cent of all pipe purchases FREE in cigars, cigarettes or tobacco.

We want people to *try our cigars*—we depend on our cigars to increase our business.

CIGARS UNITED

Largest Retailers of Cigars and Tobacco In the World Because We Serve the People Best

CIGARS UNITED

—"And you must take Sanatogen regularly for several weeks"

THIS urgent advice is given by physicians day by day in every civilized land—wherever sufferers from starved nerves and poor digestion seek relief. There is a reason for this. Physicians know that Sanatogen is a substance capable of supplying the real needs of a starved, overwrought nervous system—that it is a scientific combination of albumen and organic phosphorus—a compound eagerly absorbed by the hungry tissues and possessing unique tonic and reconstructive qualities. They also know from their *own observation* what Sanatogen has done for others. They have watched its revivifying action upon persons whose nervous strength had been undermined by overwork, worry or disease, they have observed how it has infused renewed energy, life and elasticity into starved nerves, how it has regenerated the appetite, digestion, in short, how wonderfully it has helped to make the human machinery fit to perform its functions in the most perfect manner.

There are on file with the owners of Sanatogen no less than 15,000 letters from practising physicians praising, endorsing Sanatogen. Truly, a magnificent monument to the value of this food-tonic.

But no less impressive is the enthusiastic testimony of patients themselves. Men and women in the forefront of human endeavor, statesmen, prelates, authors, lawyers, have written above their own signatures of the wonderful benefits received from Sanatogen.

Write for a FREE copy of "Our Nerves of Tomorrow"

We ask you earnestly to get acquainted with Sanatogen. Investigate our claims first, if you like, and we are only too glad to have you do so. Ask your doctor about it, and in any case write at once for our book "Our Nerves of Tomorrow," the work of a physician-author, written in an absorbingly interesting style, beautifully illustrated and containing facts and information of vital interest to you. This book also contains evidence of the value of Sanatogen which is as remarkable as it is conclusive.

Sanatogen is sold in three sizes, $1.00, $1.90, $3.60

Get it from your druggist—if not obtainable from him, write

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 605 EVERETT BUILDING Union Sq., New York

Late King Edward's Physician

Dr. Ernest Ott, Marienbad:

"I have been using Sanatogen for a number of years in my practice with excellent results. These results have been notably good in the case of elderly people when it was desirable to build up the strength, to stimulate the bodily functions, and to improve the circulation of the blood."

PROF. C. A. EWALD

of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, writes:

"I am able to speak from my own observations made at the bedside of patients, and I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin) and have obtained excellent results.

JOHN BURROUGHS

The distinguished naturalist and author says:

"I think the Sanatogen did me much good—it gave me strength, steadied my nerves and greatly improved my sleep. It comes the nearest to being a remedy for old age I have yet struck, and I want to thank you for suggesting it."

DAVID BELASCO

The eminent dramatic author, says:

"It gives me pleasure to let you know the wonderfully beneficial results I have experienced from the use of your Sanatogen. It has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves, and I heartily recommend it to all who, like myself, are obliged to overwork. After my personal experience I can readily vouch for its recuperating qualities."

VIOLINS

The Ditson collection of genuine old Violins, Violas, Cellos and Basses

—one of the finest in this country—is on exhibition in our Violin warerooms for a few days.

We are selling these instruments for what they are and not for any alleged history or romance.

Also a Splendid Line of New Violins by Master Makers

A BROCHURE GIVING FULL PARTICULARS MAILED UPON REQUEST.

You are invited to inspect this unique collection. A call entails no obligation whatever to purchase.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
(Established 1867.)
8-10-12 East 34th Street

NEW YORKERS FIGURE IN MEXICAN PROBLEM

Minister Limantour Confers with Financiers Representing Vast Investments in Mexico.

AMBASSADOR ALSO HERE

Has Long Conferences with Limantour —Minister Wilson Made a Gloomy Report to the President.

Important conferences, which may have a vital bearing on the policy of the Mexican and American Governments in dealing with the present grave situation in Mexico, were held in New York yesterday. José Yves Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, who for years has directed the financial affairs of his country under President Diaz, and who recently gave out in Paris a plan to pacify the republic, held long consultations with New York financiers who represent investments of scores of millions of dollars in Mexico, and with the Mexican Ambassador, F. L. de la Barra, who left his post in Washington to spend the day here.

None of the persons concerned would tell anything of the plans discussed. Señor de la Barra, however, declared that no fear of intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of Mexico had figured in them. He accepted the official statements at Washington that troops were being mobilized near the Mexican border only for manoeuvres. Wall Street observers who were watching all developments closely did not, however, take the view of the Ambassador that intervention was not figuring in the situation.

Gloomy Report by Wilson.

It was reported downtown on authority that Henry Lane Wilson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, who was at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, had informed President Taft that conditions in Mexico were far worse than the American people had been led to believe, and that the 75,000 American citizens and the $1,000,000,000 of property they and other American citizens own would be in great jeopardy in the event of the spread of the revolution. He is said to have pointed out that the revolution was apparently growing instead of being crushed, and that in the event of the paralysis of President Diaz's power, whether from the illness or death of the President or some other cause, a state bordering on chaos would probably result. The impression everywhere in Mexico is that Francisco Madero, the active leader of the insurrection, is not the real leader, but has the backing of stronger men and the financial support of a considerable number of rich and prominent Mexicans who resent the activity of American capital in the republic.

Persons who have large investments at stake in the Mexican states of Sonora and Chihuahua said they believed a protest had been made to Washington by the British Government at the instigation of the F. S. Pearson interests, a Canadian corporation with a branch office at 25 Broad Street, this city, which has large mining, tramway, and electric lighting property in Chihuahua. They understood that on behalf of the Pearson interests the British Government expressed the fear that the insurrectos would still further destroy the railroads and other property; that apparently the Mexican Government was not taking hold of the revolution, and that some form of intervention by the United States would be appreciated.

At the office of John D. Ryan, President of the International Smelting and Refining Company, a $50,000,000 corporation, of 42 Broadway, with large mining interests in Mexico, it was stated that the Pearsons had requested the British Government to take such action. Mr. Harper, speaking for the company in the absence of Mr. Ryan, said he had been informed from a reliable though not official source of the Pearson's protest. Mr. Ryan's company, an American concern, had not joined in the protest, he said, because its property had not been molested.

Ambassador Is Optimistic.

Just before returning to Washington on the midnight train Ambassador de la Barra told the reporters that whatever might be the appearances of the mobilization of troops by this country on the Texas frontier, for several reasons he was convinced that the act was in no way hostile to his country. For more than half a century, he pointed out, the United States and Mexico had been at peace without a break; the relations between the two countries had been cordial and sincere, and the diplomatic and other dealings open and above board. The so-called revolution, he declared, was not important enough to warrant interference by this Government with the internal affairs of Mexico. The revolt had at no time extended beyond the mountainous districts of Chihuahua. It had not met with popular approval, and the Mexican Army had not warmed toward it.

"You can see how Mexico regards the insurrectos," he said, "by the Government's treatment of Madero's followers who are taken prisoners. No such prisoner is court-martialed, as would be the case in a real rebellion, but he is taken to a police court and tried for disorderly conduct or whatever his offense may be. He is treated as a citizen, and his rights as a citizen are safeguarded. There hasn't been the execution of a prisoner since the revolt started."

In reply to an inquiry as to why President Diaz had not sent an overwhelming force into Chihuahua and Sonora the Ambassador said:

"What would be the use? The insurrectos are credited by some with having 1,000 men. President Diaz has sent 5,000 against them, but the insurrectos do not stand up and fight. They run away into the mountains of Chihuahua, where it is almost impossible to follow. It is a sort of guerrilla warfare, and you know how difficult it is to stamp that out."

Asked if it were not true that the middle class of people of Mexico were in sympathy with the revolutionary party and themselves much agitated, he replied:

"It is true that the middle classes of Mexico are in a state of evolution. They are taking a larger interest in Governmental affairs than ever before, an important thing for the interests of a democracy, but there has been no manifestation of resentment or other hostile feeling against the Diaz Government, notwithstanding the continuance of the present administration."

So far as he knew, he declared, there had been no protests to his Government against any failure on its part to quell the Madero disturbance from Great Britain or any other foreign power.

He was asked when he was first apprised of this Government's intention to mass troops in Texas. "Yesterday afternoon," he replied.

"Did you hear it before public announcement was made at the White House?" was asked.

He appeared amused. "Not officially," he said presently.

When told of an early report from Washington that President Taft had expressed a desire to see Señor Limantour, he said he brought no message from President Taft, nor from President Diaz either, for that matter. He said, further, that he had told Señor Limantour nothing which was likely to cause him to change his plans about going back to Mexico in rather leisurely fashion by way of Cuba and Yucatan.

The Ambassador had announced his intention early in the afternoon of catching the 5 o'clock train back to Washington. Shortly before that hour, however, Señor Romero, the Mexican Consul General, arrived at the hotel, evidently in a great hurry. He brought with him a long dispatch in cipher, and went at once to the conference room. When 5 o'clock came the Mexican Ambassador was still there, and remained until midnight.

Limantour Denies Protests.

Señor Limantour, who, before, had expressed ignorance about any of the alleged protests from Great Britain, France, and Germany regarding the insurrection, at 8 o'clock sent down a statement in lieu of the personal interview he had half promised earlier in the day, saying he would be unable to see the reporters. Whether or not the information previously professed not then to have had. The statement read:

> No representations have been made to the Mexican administration, by either Great Britain or France, that they would intervene in our affairs unless their property was better safeguarded, nor have there been any intimations that they would apply to the United States to intervene.
>
> I have heard again to-day from President Diaz, and his health and appearance remain what they have been—excellent.
>
> The announcement from Washington that 20,000 American troops were to be sent to the boundary line has had a disturbing effect in Mexico, where it is not understood.
>
> Just now I have no plans. It is still my hope to return to Mexico City within the next two or three days. It is possible that I may stop off in Washington, but I have not been asked to confer with President Taft.

Before the arrival of Señor de la Barra, two representatives of Wall Street firms reputed to have large interests in Mexican developments, called to see the Mexican Minister of Finance. These are Ernst Thalmann of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 25 Broad Street, and James Speyer of Speyer & Co., 24 Pine Street.

Both men, it was stated, were old friends of the Mexican Cabinet Minister. Nothing beyond the fact that the visits were social and out of respect for the returning Minister, could be obtained regarding their purpose.

Wilson Tells of Vast Interests.

While these conferences were being held at the Plaza Henry Lane Wilson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, was but a few blocks away, at the Waldorf. So far as known, there was no exchange of messages between the representatives of the two Governments.

Ambassador Wilson said President Diaz was a remarkably active man for one in his eighty-second year, and in possession of all his mental faculties. He said the Mexican President was quite deaf in one ear, however, and often misunderstood words similar in sound, resulting in his making sometimes rather inappropriate answers to questions asked him.

According to Mr. Wilson, there are about 75,000 Americans in Mexico, each one, he said, a sort of human island, surrounded by Mexicans who work for him, while he furnishes the capital with which the work is done. He said he was able to account for the investment of $900,000,000 of American money in Mexico, and thought there was at least another $100,000,000 which had escaped listing.

Great Britain, he said, was the next largest investor, with France third. He thought Germany had very small financial interests in Mexico.

Ambassador Wilson was reminded of the statement that the present demonstration on Mexico's border had grown out of his recent visit to the White House, and that he had made a protest on behalf of the Americans with property below the Rio Grande, who had declared that the Mexican Government was not in a position to protect them.

"That is a matter I cannot discuss," he replied. "The rules of the State Department are strict, and any information on the business of the State Department must be issued at Washington."

"How soon do you expect to go back to Mexico?" he was asked.

"I am on my way now. My mother is ill in Indiana. I shall go there, and then proceed immediately to Mexico."

Insurgents Against Intervention.

Gustavo A. Madero, brother of Francisco Madero, leader of the insurrectos, who is at the Hotel Astor, expressed himself yesterday with much force regarding the southern movement of United States troops.

"I am quite sure there will be no interference by the United States with the Madero forces," he said, "for this country has never been unfriendly to the revolution. The insurrectos are good citizens, and 95 per cent. of the people of Mexico are in sympathy with them, while the remaining 5 per cent. is standing with the Government, so that it is this 5 per cent. that ought to be called rebels."

He said his last letter from his brother was written on Feb. 26.

"That letter stated," said Señor Madero, "that the outlook for success was fine. My brother says he and his people have got to fight now or they'll all be killed."

Regarding the alleged complaint of the F. S. Pearson interests that their railroad property had been destroyed by the insurrectos, Señor Madero explained that his brother's forces had been in control of the Pearson properties for a month or more and distubed nothing. It was only when the Pearson interests permitted Government troops to be transported over their lines that they turned in and "smashed them."

Regarding Señor Limantour's statements regarding the insurrectos Señor Madero said:

"I canot understand Señor Limantour's saying that malcontents are alone responsible for the revolution. I know Señor Limantour, and he is a noble man, whom I greatly admire, as do all the members of my family, who know him well. He talks in good faith, but he has been misinformed as to the exact conditions since he left Mexico seven months ago. He has been abroad too long to know the exact situation down there."

MEXICO SCOUTS INTERVENTION.

But Mexican Public Is Skeptical—Statement from Embassy.

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—The announcement that the American troops would be concentrated on the Mexican frontier created no noticeable excitement among the Mexicans generally to-day. The newspapers, both Spanish and English, printed the news fully, but without extended editorial comment.

The official explanation at Washington that only ordinary manoeuvres are contemplated is accepted by prominent Mexicans as sufficient, but by the public with skepticism.

In some quarters the move is regarded as a first step toward American intervention to restore peace. If a moral effect only is intended, the opinion is held by revolutionary sympathisers here, of whom there are many, that the cause of the insurgents would be benefited.

The Imparcial says: "Neither the Government nor the people can accept the possibility that the object of the mobolization is to mix in the affairs of our republic. In view of the excellent relations existing we are sure that the manoeuvres, though indirectly, will strengthen the mutuality proclaimed at Washington."

With regard to the arrest of the Americans Converse and Blatt, suggested by some as an occasion of intervention, Mexico's contention that the arrest was accomplished on Mexican soil is based on a special report made by Fernando Beltran y Puga, Mexico's member of the special boundary commission.

At the instance of the State Department Mr. Puga went over the territory where the men were captured, according to a statement made by Foreign Secretary Creel, who said that the Mexican Government placed implicit confidence in the report.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Mexican Embassy to-day issued a statement branding as preposterous reports current that the Mexican Government was looking to the United States for aid in regulating its internal affairs. The statement follows:

> The insensate rumor that Mexico had asked, or was going to ask American intervention to settle its own internal affairs, is ridiculous. The republic has the means and the power, and is supported by public opinion, to enable it to suppress the insurrection. This embassy affirms categorically, that Blatt and Converse, were taken prisoners on Mexican territory and not on American soil as falsely has been represented by the press

The two prisoners referred to in the statement are both Americans, who joined the insurrectos operating along the Rio Grande. They were captured by Mexican Federal troops and are now in prison. It has been stated that both men were taken after they crossed the boundary into the United States.

BOTH SIDES WOULD RESIST.

Insurrectos and Federals in Mexico Opposed to Our Intervention.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 8.—The two highest officials in El Paso of the two parties in Mexico, the insurrectos and Federals, agree that intervention on the part of the United States would mean war with the whole Mexican people.

Federico Gonzales Garza, Provisional Secretary of State under the Madero government, said to-day:

"We would oppose intervention in our

Latest Photograph of President Diaz, Taken Last Thursday

President Diaz Is Shown Congratulating Roland G. Carros After His Flight Across Mexico City. From Left to Right, Others in the Picture Are: Gov. De Landa of Mexico City, Minister of Foreign Affairs Creel, and President Diaz's Grandson.

ask is to be left alone to fight for our cause, as we have started out to do. I believe that the United States Government fully represents the American people, and that, in view of the constant and eloquent expressions of sympathy of the American people for the national uprising in Mexico, the idea of armed intervention by the United States Government cannot be conceived."

Mexican Consul Lomeli said that he and his Government believed that the United States was acting in good faith when it assured Mexico that the mobilization on the border was only for manoeuvres.

"I think the papers are slandering their own Government when they are attributing to it hypocrisy and bad faith," he said. "We rely on the American Government when it has given assurances that the mobilization is only for the purpose of the practice. Anything else would be bad faith to the Mexican Government. Intervention would mean war with Mexico. No more, no less. We have the means to resist and we cannot accept such a thing.

"American and foreign interests are being protected as fully as we are able to do. We cannot give foreign people more protection than we do our own people, yet the interests of foreigners have been respected by both sides; even more. If the foreign interests have suffered, the appeal for redress should be made in the proper way. A complaint should be filed with the State Department of Mexico. We know of no such complaints."

RECRUITS TO JOIN ARMY.

War Department Orders Them Sent Quickly to the Front.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Col. W. A. Mann, commandant at Jefferson Barracks, a recruiting station, is in receipt of orders from the War Department to arrange the departure for San Antonio at the earliest moment of 200 recruits. He will leave St. Louis as soon as a special train is procured. There are 550 more recruits who will be held in readiness for orders. Six carloads of hospital supplies will be shipped to-morrow.

DENVER, Col., March 8.—Officers at Fort Logan to-day were asked by the War Department how many recruits were available at that station. The reply was that there were 350, but that many more were now enlisting because of the activity of the army.

ATTACK ON CASAS GRANDES.

Many Fatalities Reported by Refugees Who Reach New Mexico.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 8.—Persons arriving overland from Casas Grandes report that Garcia, with 500 insurrectos, surrounded that town on Sunday night and attacked the city Monday morning. They report many fatalities.

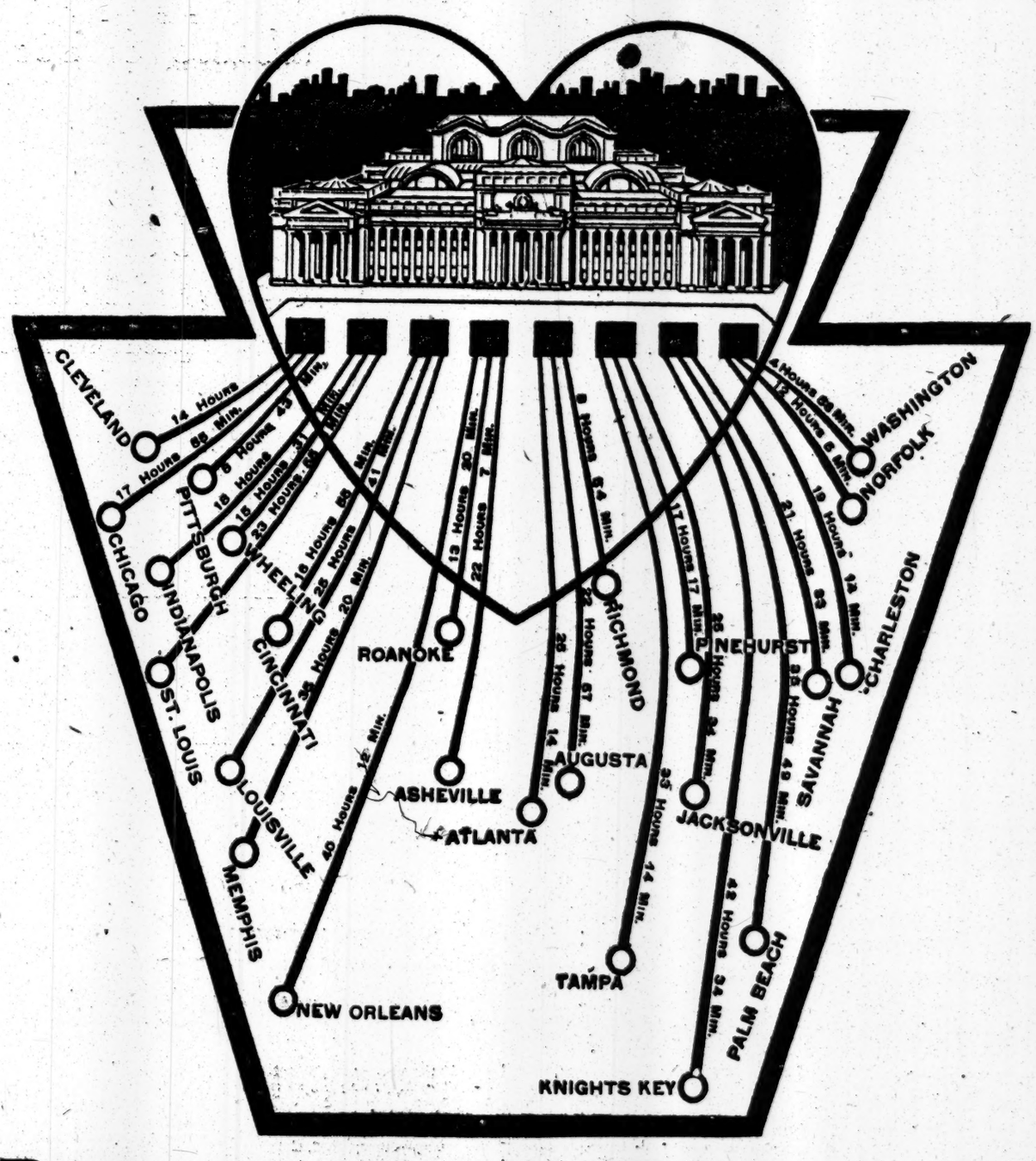
Casas Grandes is defended by Col. Valdes with about 450 men.

THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE

FROM THE HEART OF NEW YORK

PENNSYLVANIA STATION

7th Avenue and 32d Street



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Telephone "Madison Square 7900"

C. STUDDS, District Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ARMY QUICKLY MOVES TO FRONTIER CAMPS

Plans Prepared by Military Chiefs Work Smoothly as the Regiments Start for the South.

NAVY SHARES IN THE HONOR

Rush Work on Vessels Ordered to Ports Near Mexican Coast—Ball Cartridges for Men.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Officers who set the machinery going for the great gathering of United States troops and warships from end to end of the Mexican frontier to-day drew their first long breath in thirty-six hours and sat back in their chairs in the War and Navy Departments to "watch the thing work." Trains are carrying soldiers, marines, horses, field guns, and ammunition toward the places of rendezvous, and ships are being made ready for their service.

Old Washingtonians compared to-day the conditions prevailing at the War and Navy Departments with the turmoil and excitement which characterized the early days of the Spanish-American war. Thirty-six hours after the determination was reached to mobilize a whole army division in Texas the officials were sitting tranquilly at their desks watching with quiet interest the workings of the magnificent machinery that had been so carefully built up to respond to just such an emergency as the present.

The Secretary of War was busy winding up some important matters of civil administration preparatory to leaving Washington for several days. Nothing of a military nature interfered with his designs and he was able to proceed late in the day for Atlanta.

Major Gen. Wood, the Chief of Staff, came into the city from his Fort Myer home early in the day and was soon busied with the reports of his aids and from other members of the General Staff showing what progress was being made in carrying out the plans for mobilization of the troops. These appeared to have been laid with perfection, and with the exception of dispatching orders to certain companies to take the place of others whose withdrawal to Texas had left some of the military posts without proper caretakers, there was little to be done.

Major Gen. Carter, who is to command the army division in Texas, was looking after some personal correspondence and making sure that his favorite charger would be suitably cared for on the long railroad trip to Texas.

Had Plans All Prepared.

Nowhere was the superiority of the new state of affairs over those that existed in the War Department before the days of the Spanish war made more manifest than in the Quartermaster's Department. Gen. Aleshire, with his deputies, was engaged in a big task, yet there actually was no evidence to the casual observer that there was in progress anything more than mere routine of the Quartermaster's Department. The troops movements were proceeding with absolute accuracy, and up to the close of business to-day not one telegram had been received by the Quartermaster General to complain that anything was missing essential to the comfort of the troops or the animals on the road

There was good reason for this, because every detail of the movement had been worked out with the greatest perfection long in advance. Lying on the desk of the Quartermaster General and in the hands of his aids were typewritten statements showing the exact method of routing troops and supplies from every part of the United States to San Antonio. Every particle of information that might be needed by the department was included. The trunk lines of railroads, the small feeding lines, the water routes, the number of sleeping cars, flat cars, and box cars and other vehicles available were carefully catalogued, as was an exact record of the number of men and animals and the tons of supplies that could be handled by each carrier. For instance, it was shown that there were four separate lines of railway into San Antonio, and the number of warehouses, with the exact capacity of each, at Fort Sam Houston was indicated.

Particular credit attaches to that part of the Quartermaster General's Department, which deals with water transportation. Last Tuesday four of the big army transports, the Kilpatrick, Sumner, McClellan, and the Meade, were lying in the mud at Newport News. They had been long out of commission with only one small crew of caretakers to look after them. The Captains and a few of the engineer officers were available, and were ordered at once to put the first three named ships in commission. It was not believed that the Meade would be needed at present. Orders were telegraphed to New York to secure crews for the ships. They were rushed to Newport News, the vessels were docked, cleaned, and painted, the supplies are now going aboard and they will be ready to embark two full regiments of coast artillery by to-morrow night and to sail for Galveston Friday morning.

Composition of the Brigades.

Details of the composition of the full division of troops which will be concentrated at San Antonio, under command of Major-Gen. Carter were made public by the War Department. The division will consist of three brigades of infantry, a field artillery brigade, a divisional cavalry attachment, an independent cavalry brigade, and a number of auxiliary troops, including members of the signal, medical, and engineer corps of the army.

The first infantry brigade will be composed of the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth Infantry; the Second, of the Thirteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Infantry; and the Third, of the Tenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-eighth Infantry.

The Field Artillery Brigade will be formed by the Third and Fourth Field Artillery.

The divisional cavalry attachment will consist of the Third Cavalry, which for the present, it is announced, will remain on the border.

The independent cavalry brigade will be composed of the Ninth and Eleventh Cavalry.

The following auxiliary troops have been attached to the division: The Third Battalion of Engineers, Companies A and D of the Signal Corps, four ambulance companies, and four field hospitals.

The three brigades will be commanded by Brig. Gens. M. P. Maus, F. A. Smith, and Ralph W. Hoyt, while the remaining units of the division will be in charge of Colonels to be selected by Major Gen. Carter.

The Signal Corps in the field will be commanded by Major George Squier, assistant to the Chief Signal Officer of the army. While in the South Major Squier will incidentally give close attention to the operation of the aeroplanes now operating in that part of the country, studying their value from a military standpoint.

Detachments of Coast Artillery.

The War Department to-day made public a statement showing the various posts from which the coast artillery companies are being drawn to constitute the three provisional regiments of that arm to be mobilized on the Gulf Coast.

Of the seven companies now at Fort Totten, N. Y., four will go to the Gulf Coast; of the five at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., three go; of the six at Fort Hancock, N. Y., four will go; of the four at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., one will go.

Of the four at Fort Du Pont, Del., two go; of the four at Fort Howard, Md., one goes; of the three at Fort McHenry, one goes; of the five at Fort Washington, Md., three go; of the ten at Fort Monroe, Va., five go; of the four at Fort Moultrie, S. C., three go; the one company at Fort Fremont, S. C., goes; of the four at Fort Screven, Ga., two go; of the five at Fort Barrancas, Fla., two go; of the four at Fort Morgan, Ala., three go; of the two at Jackson Barracks, La., one goes.

Of the four at Fort Baker, Cal., three go; of the eleven at Presidio, San Francisco, eight go, and of the two at Fort Miley, Cal., one goes. Out of eighty-five companies at the posts forty-eight are under mobilization orders.

In addition to the 2,000 marines which will be concentrated at Guantanamo, Cuba, 500 will be drawn from the barracks along the Western Coast of the United States and placed on board the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet. These vessels will be assembled at San Pedro and San Diego, Cal. The cruisers California, South Dakota, and Pennsylvania already are at San Diego, while the West Virginia and Maryland are at the Puget Sound Navy Yard, from which point they will sail for southern waters within a few days.

The troops are equipped with ball cartridges, although it has been the invariable practice to supply troops with blank ammunition for practice exercises or peaceful manoeuvres.

OFFICER HURRIES WEDDING.

Takes Bride Just Before Leaving Indianapolis for Texas.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—A warlike romance was the hurried wedding to-day of Lieut. Frederick Carrithers and Miss Gertrude Morian of Fredonia, N. Y. They were to have been married on May 1, but Lieut. Carrithers telegraphed to his fiancée at her home yesterday that he must leave for an indefinite period of service.

Miss Morian answered that she would leave immediately for Fort Benjamin Harrison. She arrived to-day and the wedding took place just in time for Lieut. Carrithers to depart with his company for Texas.

Franco-American

BROTHS for INVALIDS

We have a booklet on this subject worth reading

WRITE FOR IT

FOR SALE BY BEST GROCERS

WANTED—A MAN

with $5,000 to $10,000 to join the Board of Directors of a large manufacturing corporation in New York City, making and selling goods of steady and almost universal demand. He will receive a liberal salary and his stock investment should pay 20 to 25 per cent. dividends. Investigate! Address LARGE PROFITS, Box D 140 Times.

TAFT IS NOT ACTING ON BRITISH PROTEST

London Foreign Office and Pearson Interests Deny Making Complaints Against Mexico.

CONCERN SHOWN IN BERLIN

Anti-American Press Thinks That Mexico May Be Reduced to a State of Vassalage.

LONDON, March 8.—The Foreign Office this evening authorized the announcement that no instructions of any kind had been sent to Ambassador Bryce at Washington from London in regard to events in Mexico.

F. S. Pearson, President of the Mexico Northwestern Railway Company, who is now in Mexico City, replying to cabled inquiries from London, wired to-day that the situation in Mexico had been unchanged for the past two weeks. President Diaz was in his usual health. He said the explanation of the American mobilization, generally accepted at the Mexican capital, was that the move had been taken in response to a request from the Mexican Government that the United States put a stop to the supply of arms and ammunition which the rebels were receiving by sea and across the frontier.

Weetman Harold Miller Pearson, M. P., head of the contracting firm of S. Pearson & Sons, Limited, asserted to-day that he did not regard conditions in Mexico as in any way alarming.

"We are constantly in receipt of cables from Mexico which suggest that the disturbances are merely brigandage," he said. "We have not heard direct from the affected area, but hear constantly from Mexico City, where all the news would be received at once."

Miguel Covarrubias, Mexican Minister to Great Britain, was exceedingly annoyed over the reports that foreign intervention in Mexico was possible. Such an outcome would be wholly unnecessary, he said.

"All Mexico is absolutely tranquil," he declared, "except for a number of marauding bands which are making raids in the extreme north, among inaccessible mountains, and these the Government is holding in check. Any steps taken by the United States to patrol their own frontier will be welcomed as preventing insurrectionary movements from the United States across the border. This can be the only object of that Government which is perfectly aware that the most of these movements originated in the United States where Madero still carries on his propaganda.

"There cannot be more than a half-dozen British subjects in the region where the bandits are operating. There are many Americans there, but the authorities on the spot are able to take care of all foreigners. As a matter of fact the revolutionary leaders in the United States are themselves most anxious that no foreign interests shall be endangered."

The mobilization of an American army at the Mexican frontier has excited great interest on the part of London politicians and commercial interests, but all are still in the dark as to whether the movement is for political or purely military reasons.

So far as any extension of the power of the United States on the American continent is concerned, it is doubtful that such an outcome would be popular with the British public just at this time. The talk of the future annexation of Canada has created a prejudice on this side, and this prejudice is just as strong against the political expansion of the United States generally at the present moment.

That the United States cannot risk being taken by surprise in the Mexican situation and that the Washington Government is justified in taking precautionary measures will be the general view of the London morning newspapers. It is considered that a violent change of Government is a possibility to be reckoned with, and it is pointed out that there is a strong party behind the revolutionists seeking to establish a Mexican federation of Central American Republics, which would prejudice the interests of the United States in Panama.

The morning Post will say that the American Government has had a bitter experience of the embarrassment caused by lack of readiness for naval or military action when such action had become imperative. The assembling of ships and troops, it adds, may therefore be a wise measure.

Dealings in American securities to-day indicated that the Stock Exchange did not consider that the general security of the country was seriously threatened. Mexican bonds remained unchanged, as did the Southern Railway shares. "Mexican Railway" securities, ordinary, fell 2¼ points first preferred 1¾, and second preferred 1¾. These have always been of a speculative character. Mexican National Railway shares, which dropped several points recently, fell off ¾ to-day.

BERLIN FEARS ABSORPTION.

Anti-American Press Suggests That We Encouraged the Revolution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 8.—The mobilization of a large part of the American Army and Navy on the frontier and the shores of Mexico was the chief topic to attract the attention of the German public to-day.

The anti-American press, headed by the conservative Post, sees in the suddenness and mystery of the Washington Government's action confirmation of reports which for some time have been in circulation here, to the effect that the United States was the real instigator and supporter of the Mexican revolution. In the opinion of the Post the military and naval measures to which the United States has now resorted are only preliminary either to the absorption of Mexico by its powerful northern neighbor or the reduction of Diaz's realm to a state of vassalage like that of the Republic of Panama.

"The American action," remarks The Post, "is perfectly clear. It is intended to encourage and support the Mexican revolutionaries."

The Berlin Stock Exchange was weak to-day in consequence of reports from Mexico of the strength of the revolutionary movement.

BERLIN, March 8.—The German Foreign Office is watching the Mexican situation with much interest. Up to the present time, however, no steps have been taken in the matter at Washington or elsewhere, as no request for the protection of German interests has been received from the Legation or Consulates in Mexico.

In an authoritative quarter the opinion was expressed to-day that it was quite natural for the United States as a neighboring State to take precautionary measures on the Mexican frontier.

The German Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City has not, as a matter of fact, communicated with the Foreign Office for several days. The only news in reference to the alleged illness of President Diaz emanates from newspaper dispatches.

MILITIA READY TO HELP.

New York Guard Will Man Our Forts If Necessary.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—Adjt. Gen. Verbeck, following a conference with Gov. Dix to-day, issued the following statement:

"Should the President find it necessary to call on regular troops from New York State to assist in any further concentration of troops, such organizations of the National Guard of this State as may be necessary to protect property stand ready to occupy any forts, barracks, or reservations from which regular troops have been withdrawn."

COLUMBUS, March 8.—Adjt. Gen. Weybrecht said to-day that he had not received word from Washington to get the Ohio troops in readiness for a call, nor has he yet sent out any orders to any commanding officers of the guard that he anticipated a call for their services.

He is outlining a plan by which Ohio troops could be rushed to San Antonio, Texas, if needed. He said that if the call came the troops could be called out within four hours. He said that the guard has everything it needs, tentage, ammunition, and equipment, and is in splendid condition to take the field at an hour's notice.

ARSENAL RUSHING ARMS.

Government's Rock Island Plant Busier Than Since Spanish War.

MOLINE, Ill., March 8.—Rush orders for large shipments of small arms to the Mexican border were received at the Rock Island arsenal to-day from the Secretary of War, according to information emanating from the Commissary Department here.

Col. F. E. Hobbs, commandant of the arsenal, is now in San Antonio, Texas, where he was called several days ago. During the past two weeks work in the arsenal has been rushed, although this is the time of the year when employment is usually slack. Illinois, through the Rock Island Arsenal, will furnish most of the small arms and like equipment for the army.

Since the departure of Col. Hobbs work at the local arsenal has been rushed more than at any time since the Spanish-American war. The local arsenal is well stocked. Five or ten train loads of guns and accoutrements can easily be rushed to the border if needed.

ROOSEVELT OFF FOR TEXAS.

Wears a Military Ulster, but Intends Merely to Speak.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, clad in a dark military ulster, left yesterday morning for San Antonio, Texas, where a large division of the United States Army will mobilize. He will arrive in San Antonio next Wednesday, and expects to meet in Texas a lot of his former comrades, the Rough Riders. When asked if he would raise another regiment in the event of war, he laughed. He said he had only just read in the newspapers of the mobilization of troops.

Col. Roosevelt is bound for a three months' speaking tour of the West and Southwest. The arrangements for the tour were completed before the election last Autumn. He was accompanied from Oyster Bay by his secretary. He left the new Pennsylvania Station on a Washington express at 10:16 o'clock. He occupied a stateroom in an ordinary sleeper.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt will meet the party in time for the opening of the new Roosevelt Dam in Arizona. In California Col. Roosevelt will speak with Gov. Hiram W. Johnson.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Col. Roosevelt, en route from New York to Atlanta, had a short stay in Washington to-day while the train changed crews. He expressed regret that the specimens of animals which he brought from Africa had not been mounted.

"Those specimens, which are now lying in the National Museum," said the Colonel, addressing newspaper men, "were brought here for the American people. They should be mounted and put on exhibition immediately, and Congress should be prevailed upon to make an appropriation for that purpose."

Keifer Offers His Sword.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Gen. J. Warren Keifer, veteran of civil and Spanish-American wars and lately a member of Congress, was among the callers at the White House to-day. Gen. Keifer declared he was ready to take the field for the third time, though he is now 74 years old.

LIKE REAL WARTIME AS LOCAL TROOPS GO

Continued from Page 1.

their rifles and unsling their blanket rolls. Then he made them turn in and help load the Jamestown with the food and ammunition crates. For the next hour files of artillerymen in heavy blue uniforms rushed sacks of ammunition and chests of cartridges into the hold of the steamer. When this was done, Capt. Coleman gave his men, who had again fallen in line, another order, and they marched up the gangplank to their places on the Jamestown.

Then the four companies and band from Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton arrived. They were under command of Major W. G. Haan. After seeing them on the Jamestown the Major went down to Newport News, Va., on a special section of Train 49 of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left the Thirty-third Street Station at 9 o'clock last night with 149 of the provisional regiment's officers on board. Capt. Jenkins took Major Haan's place in command of the regiment's second battalion on the Jamestown.

Shortly after the arrival of the first companies from Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton another shipment arrived at the pier under Capts. Joseph Wheeler and Alfred Mason. The last shipment of troops from Fort Hancock reached the pier shortly after 9 o'clock. Soon after a provost guard of ten men under a Corporal was sent through the pier to round up stragglers. A bugler on board the Jamestown also sounded the assembly call. The Jamestown cast loose from the pier, and nosed down the bay at a few minutes before 10.

All the officers who left on the Jamestown seemed greatly elated, and some even joked about the fact that their cartridges were "loaded."

How the Marines Started.

A detachment of marines left the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday bound for Guantanamo, Cuba. The marines departed under rush orders, and all seemed confident that they were not to take part in any mere "manoeuvres" in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

There were about 210 officers and men in the detachment, which was in command of Capt. Rush R. Wallace. As the force boarded the naval tug Pawnee at the yard the marines received a hearty send-off by their comrades remaining behind and visitors at the yard. When the tug reached the Communipaw piers the men boarded a special train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which took them to Philadelphia. There they joined other marines on a naval transport which was under orders to sail for the naval station at Guantanamo.

The marines wore their Winter uniforms, but carried lighter clothing for service in the South. It was said at the yard that when the men reached Philadelphia they would be equipped with new rifles, which was regarded as significant by those interested.

After some hurried work in fitting her for service the transport and supply ship Dixie left the Brooklyn yard yesterday for Philadelphia. The Dixie came to the yard recently for an overhauling, and was to have remained here for another week. Orders were received from Washington, however, to fit her out at once, and the work on the ship was rushed. She was wanted for use with the Prairie in carrying men to Cuba.

AMETHYSTS
Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty
GUARD CHAINS
$18.50 to $350.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

AMERICAN MILLIONS INVESTED IN MEXICO

Capitalists Here Largely Interested in Railways, Mines, and Rubber.

MUCH ENGLISH MONEY, TOO

Men of Both Nations Closely Associated in Many Enterprises—Trade In German Hands.

In view of the mobilization of American troops on the Texas-Mexican border and what such a move portends, interest has been drawn to the amount of American and foreign capital invested in Mexico. American capital alone is estimated by Ambassador Wilson at $1,000,000,000. There is no definite way of learning the amount of English and Continental capital, but those who are familiar with Mexican affairs put it as more than the American interest.

The enterprises which have demanded large lump sums have been chiefly railroad and electric power corporations, and these have been more attractive to English and Continental capital, although American bankers have participated largely in the financing of the biggest railroad system of the country, which operates under Government control. Mines and like enterprises have been equally attractive to English and American capital, but the general commercial business of the country is very largely in German hands.

There are 75,000 Americans in Mexico, 10,000 in Mexico City alone, and most of these are interested either in mines or railroads or engineering enterprises. The principal property with which American capital is identified is the National Railways of Mexico, formed by a consolidation under Government control in 1909 of the chief railroad systems of the country. This consolidation, which operates a total of 5,261 miles, took in a number of companies in which American capital was dominant.

Practically all of the railroad development of the country up to that time had been accomplished with American and European capital. The principal underlying lines were the Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, the National Railroad of Mexico and Hidalgo & Northeastern Railroad Company, Limited, the Mexican Pacific Railway Company, and the Mexican International Railroad Company. The consolidated company has $230,000,000 capitalization, a large part of which passed into the hands of the original foreign investors, and $135,453,640 of bonded debt. Henry Clay Pierce is Chairman of the American board.

Tapped by Harriman Lines.

The Harriman system taps Mexico with the Sonora Railway, a line of 263 miles running from Nogales, Texas, to Guaymas. It was part of E. H. Harriman's projected system, which was to have carried the Southern Pacific down to the Isthmus, a plan interfered with by his death and the formation of the National Railways of Mexico.

F. S. Pearson, an American electrical engineer and promoter, who now resides in England and is not to be confused with Sir Weetman Pearson, also heavily interested in Mexico, has brought a great deal of American as well as English and Continental capital into electric and railroad enterprise in Mexico. His companies, the Mexican Tramways Company and the Mexican Light and Power Company, have a monopoly in Mexico City. His chief railroad enterprise was a development of the lumber and railroad concessions in Chihuahua, obtained by Col. Greene, whose Mexican mining companies, before their collapse, attracted millions of American capital from small investors. This property, the Mexican Northwestern Railway Company, owns about 3,000,000 acres of lumber and agricultural land in Chihuahua and Sonora, and has a road of about 300 miles. Sir William C. Van Horne is one of its Directors and a number of New Yorkers are large stockholders.

The principal English railroad enterprise which has maintained its identity is the Interoceanic Railway of Mexico, running from Acapulco to Vera Cruz, with a mileage of 724 miles. This road is capitalized at £4,100,000 stock and £2,920,000 debentures. Sir Weetman Pearson is one of its Directors.

In addition to its own mileage it leases the Mexican Eastern Railway, Ltd., running from San Marcos to Teziutlan and San Nicolas, a total of 137 miles, and the Mexican Southern Railway, Ltd., also an English enterprise, with a mileage of 282. The main line of this road runs from Puebla to Oaxaca. The two leased roads have stock and bond issues of about £2,200,000.

Another English enterprise is the Mexican Railway Company, Ltd., which operates 340 miles between Mexico City and Vera Cru, with branches. It is capitalized at £9,237,414. The country is dotted with mining and lumber roads, in which English capital is largely interested.

The United Railroads of Yucatan, owning 500 miles in the peninsula, is capitalized at $23,000,000 stock and £825,000 bonds, principally held in London and on the Continent.

Mexican Rubber Interests.

The largest manufacturing business in Mexico controled by Americans is the Aldrich-Ryan Intercontinental Rubber Company, which, through its subsidiary, the Continental Rubber Company, capitalized at $30,000,000, manufactures rubber from a native shrub. This concern owns over 2,000,000 acres of land in Northern Mexico, and has a factory at Torreron, which turns out over 800,000 pounds of rubber a month. Among the company's Directors are Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and Daniel Guggenheim.

The American Smelting and Refining Company owns works in Mexico totaling 1,333,000 tons annual smelting capacity and operates twenty-three furnaces. The properties cover in all 700 acres and are at Aguascalientes, Monterey, and Chihuahua. In conection with these plans it operates the Mine Lines of Mexico.

The Mexican Union Railroad Company, under lease to the National Lines of Mexico, is owned by M. Guggenheim's Sons.

The largest American mining property in Mexico is the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, which is a consolidation of Sonora mines capitalized at $60,000,000. It is owned by interests identified with the Amalgamated Copper Company.

SHIPS MOVE ON BOTH COASTS.

Marines Ready to Sail—Cruisers Hastily Put in Commission and Equipped.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The United States transport Prairie, having on board a regiment of marines composed of detachments from this city, Washington, Annapolis, Brooklyn, Boston, Newport, and New London, and sufficient equipment and supplies to last for a campaign of two months, lay at anchor in the Delaware off the Philadelphia Navy Yard to-night and is expected to proceed to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, bound for Guantanamo, Cuba. It was at first reported that the vessel would sail at high tide at 8 o'clock to-night, but it was decided to take no chance of going aground in the darkness in the narrow channel, such an accident having last year occurred when the same transport was conveying marines to Central America.

Preparations are being made to equip a second regiment of marines, who are expected to sail on the transport Dixie, which has been ordered here from New York. Both regiments will be under the command of Col. Littleton Waller, who is aboard the Prairie. Other officers in the First Regiment are Col. G. F. Barnett and Majors Powell, Catlin, and Davis. The commanders of the Second Regiment will be Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses and Majors McKelvey, Myers, and Bonnet.

The Marines are equipped with Springfield rifles, and among the stores on the Prairie are 365,000 rounds of ball cartridges.

BOSTON, March 8.—Another change in the Navy Department plans in view of the Mexican situation appeared to-day when the cruiser Des Moines, which was preparing to go out of commission under orders received last week, steamed up and began taking stores and ammunition aboard preparatory to her immediate departure for the South. The Navy Department orders require that the Des Moines sail Friday.

Ammunition was brought up from the naval magazines at Hingham on lighters late to-day, and early to-morrow morning will be transferred to the cruiser. The last ton of coal was stored in the bunkers before dark. The crew has been made up from other ships now at the yard and from the receiving ship Wabash.

Major Robert H. Rolfe, Depot Quartermaster, received orders to proceed at once to Texas, where he is to report to Major Gen. Carter for service as Chief Quartermaster of one of the brigades in the field.

Robert U. Patterson, Surgeon in charge of the Artillery District of Boston, was ordered to San Antonio to organize and take charge of a field hospital.

Capt. John W. Wadleigh, Lieut. Edward A. Osterman, and Lieut. W. F. Bevan, all of the Marine Corps, left to-day for Philadelphia to join the force ordered to Guantanamo.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—With the cruisers West Virginia and Maryland headed toward this port, and marines from Seattle coming by rail, while two regiments of infantry have just been entrained for the Mexican border and another is awaiting orders to entrain, the warlike aspect of the town has reached a pitch not approached since soldiers were sent out at Admiral Dewey's call in 1898.

Washouts on the coast line of the Southern Pacific Railroad have delayed the departure of troops, but repairs have now been made and the movements tomorrow will be more expeditious. The Thirtieth and Eighth regiments left the Oakland Mole early to-day, while the Fourth provisional regiment, composed of twelve coast artillery companies, is ready to march at a moment's notice.

Two crews of the Buffalo and Yorktown worked all last night and to-day coaling the Buffalo for her projected cruise southward as a troop ship for Seattle marines. The Yorktown, after taking on a full equipment of stores and supplies, dropped down the bay to await sailing orders. The cruisers Cincinnati and Raleigh were ordered into commission at the earliest practicable moment. The Raleigh, one of Dewey's Manila fleet, has long been out of use, and it will take some time to make her ready for sea. Both cruisers are ordered to proceed south as soon as ready.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—In striking contrast to the confusion of Spanish War days, the Puget Sound Navy Yard to-day, in perfect order, gave up its 410 marines and stocked two cruisers, the West Virginia and Maryland, with provisions, coal, and ammunition for a protracted Southern stay. The cruisers sailed at midnight, with full bunkers, under orders to proceed at top speed to San Pedro. The marines, comprising practically the entire marine force in the Northwest, entrained for San Francisco, under command of Col. Charles A. Doyen. At San Francisco they will go aboard the cruiser Buffalo for transportation to their San Diego camp, which they expect to reach before Sunday.

The cruiser Colorado is in drydock undergoing repairs, which are delayed because of the non-arrival of material. The battleship Oregon cannot be made ready for sea inside of thirty days.

SHRAPNEL FOR GUNS.

Cartridges Being So Loaded at San Antonio as Preparations Progress.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 8.—Fort Sam Houston will be ready on their arrival to care for the 10,000 United States soldiers who have been ordered to this army post. Quarters are ready to-night for one brigade of infantry. Outlines have been made for the camp for two more brigades, and by Thursday night the entire camp will be in readiness.

No troops are expected until Thursday afternoon, when the Seventeenth Infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga., will detrain and march to their quarters in the 800-acre tract which the Government owns on the outskirts of San Antonio. Company D, Signal Corps, from Fort Omaha, Neb., is expected to arrive on Saturday.

Lieut. O. B. Foulois and Parmalee, the aviator, who jolted the Government's biplane considerably on Sunday when they fell with the machine into the Rio Grande, are in San Antonio. The biplane will be repaired in time to take part in the manoeuvres.

The opinion is expressed by army officers here that the movement was brought about by conditions on the Mexican border. A significant fact is that the cartridges for the heavy guns are being loaded with shrapnel.

EMIL PICARD OUT OF JAIL.

Theft Charge Is Dropped and He Is Taken to a Sanitarium.

Beresford Batancourt de Montmorency Picard, better known as plain Emil Picard, started yesterday for a sanitarium at Providence, R. I., his recent trouble with the police a closed incident, with a firm resolve to try to rehabilitate himself.

Picard was arrested not long ago for stealing an overcoat and gloves from Dr. Louis R. Kaufman of 274 West Eighty-fourth Street, whose patient he had been for several weeks. Picard at the time of his arrest said that he had been drinking heavily and was not really responsible for what he had done.

A few weeks in the Tombs deprived Picard of the debonair manner which characterized him at the time he was arrested. Yesterday, as he stood before Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court, he was apparently much depressed.

"I have known your family for twenty years," began the Magistrate when Picard was arraigned. "I am ashamed to think you are in this plight. You had great opportunities and let them pass. You had chances when others had none. Your father was a millionaire many times over when some of the present day millionaries were paupers. But you disregarded all this. There is a chance that you may redeem yourself. Take the chance and make a man of yourself even at this late day."

Picard was discharged, Dr. Kaufman failing to appear and press the charge against him. With Picard in court was the Rev. Dr. Cameron, pastor emeritus of the Fourth Baptist Church of Boston, who had come here to take him to the Providence sanitarium. Dr. Cameron is an old friend of the Picard family.

Just as they were about to leave the West Side Court, H. W. Shattuck, a jeweler of 15 Maiden Lane, pushed forward and asked for a warrant for Picard's arrest. He said Picard had purchased two diamond rings from him five years ago for $800, and that $275 was still due on the bill. Magistrate O'Connor refused to issue the warrant.

GRANT TO BE HAMMOND'S AID.

Major General Will Thus Attend the Coronation of King George V.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, at present commanding the Department of the East, has been selected as military aid on the staff of John Hays Hammond, the Special Ambassador to represent President Taft at the coronation of King George V.

Will You Give Something for Nothing?
An old man and wife recently came to us
ABSOLUTELY DESTITUTE
owning nothing but the clothes on their back. We have more than one family to care for, possessing almost *nothing; no food, no work, no income.*
Think what that means.
The A. I. C. P. gives these the *Something*—money, food, clothing, fuel.
It costs much money, but it pays.
It heartens the parents; makes the children happy; gives the family encouragement and hope.
Will you give something, even if you *receive nothing* in return?
THE N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Pres.
ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treas.
Room 116, 105 E. 22d St., N. Y. City.

BRYCE IS HOPEFUL OF AMERICAN CITIES

Their Administration Is More Stable Than When He First Knew Them 30 Years Ago.

GIVES PRAISE TO THE IRISH

Some Municipalities Do Not Advance Through Lack of Them—Ambassador Describes British Institutions.

James Bryce, the British Ambassador to the United States, spoke on "Municipal Government in Great Britain" at the City Club last night at a dinner, at which he was the guest of honor. Six of the eight members of the Board of Estimate—Controller Prendergast, President John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Alderman, and Borough Presidents McAneny, Miller, Cromwell, and Gresser—were present as special guests.

Joseph H. Choate, formerly Ambassador to Great Britain, was to have presided, but he sent word that owing to a death in his family he would have to remain away, and ex-Mayor Seth Low took his place. Nearly 200 persons were present, many of them well-known business men, and they gave Ambassador Bryce a rousing reception, the entire gathering first drinking his health and then cheering him several minutes.

The Ambassador confined his remarks almost entirely to the municipal government in Great Britain, but he had some optimistic things to say about the government of cities in the United States.

"I cannot tell you how much it touches me," he said, "to find myself from time to time the object of a welcome which I cannot feel I have done anything to deserve. It affects me none the less that it comes from the kindness you feel toward one who has tried to learn something of your country, and can say that the more he learns the deeper is his affection for it.

"It may surprise some of you to learn that although we are in the habit of quoting antiquity as the origin of municipal government, our present English system only dates from the year 1835, although there are evidences of municipal governments that are very old, as old as the Conquest practically.

"Now, the first point I have to note about our municipal system is that it is generally uniform. All our municipalities consist of towns and cities, and are created by general statutes, which are amended from time to time, and lay down the outline or general structure of government."

Mr. Bryce then declared that municipal elections in England are for the most part pure, with very little bribery or repeating. Party lines, he said, play very little part in their elections, a good candidate not being opposed as a rule simply because he did not belong to the right party. If a candidate is faithful to his trust it is not very difficult for him to get a renomination. The Mayor is not elected, but is chosen from the Councillors and is the only member of the City Government who receives a salary.

No City Council has the power to grant franchises, that function being attended to by Parliament, after thorough judicial inquiry on the part of special committees selected to do the work. The process is entirely fair, but has the objection of being costly.

Many municipalities in England and Scotland control their own street railways and other public utilities, and municipal ownership has worked fairly successfully, especially in Glasgow. So far as it has gone the people are satisfied with the experiment.

One advantage of English municipal Governments, the speaker pointed out, was that their problems are of comparatively slow growth, while here questions develop rapidly. The influx of immigrants into America has also made a great difference, whereas one of the best assets of England is tradition.

"If it wasn't for tradition," said the Ambassador. "I don't know what we should do. We all live under the shadow of the past."

"I think the difficulties you have in this country in the way of municipal government," he went on, "are bound to diminish and are diminishing since I first knew New York, when William H. Tweed was the boss of his ring. I don't think I can say much more than this. The outlook is distinctly more hopeful than ever before. When asked the reason of the stagnation of reform in other cities I feel inclined to say it is because there are not enough Irish there.

"It seems to me that things in this country are more and more inclined to settle down. They are getting into a more stable condition. It is quite clear that the framework of your municipal governments is much plainer in outline than thirty years ago."

The Ambassador expressed the opinion that there ought to be a better adjustment here of the relation of business to politics. Business corporations in this country are too much inclined to use politics for their own needs, and, after all, a city is not so much a civic body as a great business corporation, and should be dealt with entirely on business lines.

LAD FREEZING IN GARRET.

Mahwah Man Held for Neglecting His Son—The Boy May Lose His Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 8.—William Jennings, whose mountain home, a small shack, is located in the Ramapo Hills, not far from Mahwah, was landed in the Hackensack jail to-day, swearing that he would kill the man who caused his arrest. His ten-year-old son, William, Jr., is in the Hackensack Hospital, being carefully fed, pending an operation which will probably cost the child both his feet.

The boy was located this morning in the garret of his father's shack. Both feet were frostbitten, five of his toes were missing, and he seemed half starved. He told the agents of the Bergen County Children's Society that he was kept a prisoner in the garret and fed only occasionally. He said, too, that in spite of his suffering his father would not send for a physician.

The child's pitiable plight was learned of accidentally by Assistant Prosecutor John B. Zabriskie on Monday, while he was attending a meeting at Wyckoff. He notified Supt. Bratt of the Children's Society, and steps were taken at once to have the child removed to the hospital. William Jennings, the father, was at work on a farm several miles away from home when Agent Trainor induced him to go to the office of the Children's Society. There he was arrested and sent to jail.

There were four other children in the Jennings shack, all younger than William. There was also a housekeeper, who said she was Jennings's cousin. She was instructed by Supt. Bratt how to care for the other children and was allowed to return home. There was no fire in the shack when the Children's Society agents went there, but the housekeeper promised to keep one burning in future.

BENDER SUCCEEDS WHITMAN.

Old Guard Man Elected Treasurer of Republican State Committee.

Harry H. Bender of Albany has been elected Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, to succeed Clarence Whitman of this city. The change was brought about, without a formal meeting of the committee, by correspondence, and completes the return of the "Old Guard" to the control of the organization. Bender has for years been chief lieutenant of State Chairman Barnes, Jr.

Bender once was Fiscal Superintendent of the State Charities Commission and State Superintendent of Public Buildings. He has always been an adherent of the "Old Guard." He said he could be found at his desk at State Headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street every day. While he is not very talkative, it is said he is laying wires for an active monetary campaign this Fall.

STRAUS LABORATORY CLOSING

Pasteurization Plant in Washington to Remain Intact Pending Congress Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Nathan Straus Laboratory here is to be closed on March 15. This announcement was made at noon to-day by Miss Hurn, who has been in charge of the laboratory since it was opened, and who labored assiduously to have the Government take it over. In a letter to Miss Hurn, Mr. Straus says that the machinery of his milk pasteurization laboratory will be preserved intact, and he will await action by the extra session of Congress, hoping that it will take advantage of his offer to deliver the plant to the Government as soon as as an appropriation is made for its maintenance.

The failure of the last Congress to pass the measure carrying an appropriation to maintain the plant, was very disappointing to Mr. Straus, who says in his letter:

"In view of the demands of my work and means elsewhere it will be necessary to close the Washington laboratory, and I have written to this effect to Secretary MacVeagh, Surgeon General Wyman, Health Officer Woodward, Senator Gallinger, and Representative Olcott, and herewith inclose copies of letters.

"As you know, last year the Washington laboratory accomplished under your management, with the aid of Dr. Tayler-Jones, the purpose for which it was established, in proving that properly pasteurized modified milk saves the lives of babies.

"My intention, as announced, was to close the laboratory Jan. 1, but in view of the desire of Secretary MacVeagh and Dr. Wyman to make it a Government agency for the saving of child life, and owing to the urgent representations of Health Officer Woodward as to the necessity for the work, I authorized you to continue the undertaking pending action by Congress upon the bill authorizing the acceptance by the Government of the gift of the laboratory.

"This bill, adopted unanimously by the Senate, lacked the concurrence of the House, owing to the shortness of the session. In view of the fact that the bill may be passed by the new Congress at the extra session next month, I will keep the laboratory plant intact, so that it will be ready for instant operation and my offer to give the plant to the Government will hold good pending action at the special session."

ACROBAT MORTALLY HURT.

Crashes to Stage While Trying a Double Twist—Audience in Fright.

Three acrobats held the stage yesterday afternoon at Keith & Proctor's 125th Street playhouse, enthralling a large audience by their handsprings and other feats. Frank Cravansky, a Russian, who lives at 62 Henry Street, the lightest of the three, was tossed from the shoulders of one to those of the other of his mates, turning somersaults as he passed through the air. At last he attempted a double twist as he was flung from the shoulders of the strong man beneath him. His body turned in the air and he started falling downward toward the stage.

"He'll be killed," shouted some one in the audience, as it was seen that Cravansky was not making the necessary turn to bring him safely on his feet, and as the shout sounded the man crashed heavily to the stage on his head.

Instantly there were cries of fright among the women in the audience, and dozens of persons sprang to their feet, some of them thinking apparently only of reaching the street and of getting away as far as possible. The curtain was rung down and Cravansky was carried to a dressing room. Doctors were summoney and an ambulance came from Harlem Hospital. Cravansky was rushed there. He was still alive at midnight, but his injuries are considered mortal.

WOMEN FOUGHT THE FIRE.

Meanwhile Patrons of the "Cosey Corner Tea Room" Sat Undisturbed.

An overheated furnace in the cellar of the building at 19 East Thirty-third Street started a fire yesterday and caused about $200 damage to the woodwork. The ground floor is occupied by Mrs. Alma B. Conrey of 526 West 160th Street as the "Cosey Corner Tea Room." In the place at the time were about a dozen women having afternoon tea.

A waitress in the place noticed smoke coming up through the floor and notified Mrs. Conrey. With several waitresses she went into the cellar and found the woodwork about the furnace ablaze.

They formed a bucket brigade and were fighting the fire when the firemen arrived in response to an alarm turned in by a passerby. Several of the women in the place left when the fire was discovered, but several others remained and calmly finished their tea and cake while the firemen put out the blaze below them.

Hard Fight with Fire on Ship at Sea.

An oil stove in the officers' quarters on the Norwegian fruit steamship Thora exploded while the vessel was on her way from Philadelphia to this port. The first those on board knew there was a fire was when an officer saw smoke pouring from the quarters. It took half an hour's sharp work to put out the fire. The damage will amount to about $1,200. The Thora arrived yesterday to go into dry dock.

LOOK! STOP! LISTEN!
Life itself is a grade crossing where the headlights of fate loom up continually.
In a building enterprise the grade crossing is that period which immediately precedes the signing of the contract.
And these are our suggestions:
Look well into the qualifications of every contractor.
Stop to consider and verify his statements.
Listen to what his clients say in his behalf.
Then sign up.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

ILLEGALLY WED, DIE IN DOUBLE SHOOTING

Continued from Page 1.

trace Hall's movements after he left his home. Presumably he bought the revolver and then called at the Schwartz home, where he was joined by the girl who now is dead. This was the first theory of the police: that Hall, grief-stricken over the predicament of the woman with whom he was living, determined to kill her and himself.

In searching the bodies of the victims, however, Coroner Holtzhauser made a discovery that shook the belief of the police in their first theory. This was six bullets wrapped in a brown cloth, which the Coroner found concealed in the dead woman's stocking. The shells were found to fit the revolver that lay beside the man, and the theory was advanced that it was the girl who had determined to kill herself, and that the gun had been hers. Hall, it was thought, joined her in her suicide plan, shooting her first and then turning the weapon on himself.

In a little flat at 109 Amsterdam Avenue the death of Hall and of the woman was discussed excitedly last night. The flat was formerly the home of the real Mrs. Hall. Now it is occupied by the family who adopted her. Mrs. Hall's home they kept secret, but they said that she was supporting her little son by working in a department store.

They were not at all bitter against Hall, though. At the first word of criticism of him Mrs. Dowdell would remonstrate, exclaiming:

"He's dead, and what's the use of talking ill of him. He was good to Nellie while it lasted and they got along well. I pity him."

Among the things in criticism of Hall that Mrs. Dowdell allowed to go unrebuked was that he spent his salary in gambling on the races. His wife was earning money while they were married, and, according to the Dowdells, she contributed largely to the maintenance of their establishment.

The father had his own theory of what took place yesterday.

"Hall's salary was not enough to play the races and keep a wife," he said.

Never Lost Hope of His Return.

According to the Dowdells their adopted daughter knew that her husband and Belle Schwartz were married, yet did not take steps against her husband.

"She always believed he would come back to her and the boy," said Mrs. Dowdell.

So ever since April 1, 1907, the day on which he disappeared, she has been working to support herself and the child and prepare a home against his coming. Last night the mother visited her at her little home and, knowing her adopted daughter's hope, broke the news of his death as gently as she could. The daughter broke down completely and wept for a long time. Johnnie was in bed in the next room, but he was awake enough to hear and understand what was going on. He has never really understood why his father did not appear as he used to do and take long walks with him and play.

When he heard what had happened his grief was added to that of his mother's. "The poor little lad," said Mrs. Dowdell, "he and his father were the greatest of chums. They were always around together. Yes, he understands what has happened."

Columbia to Stop Ballot Frauds.

The student board elections at Columbia University, which a few days ago were declared void because of ballot-box stuffing, will be held again on March 15, 16, and 17. This time no chances will be taken and extraordinary means of preventing fraud have been worked out at the Register's office.

A Court Room for McAdoo.

The Sinking Fund Commission decided yesterday to establish a courtroom in the old Police Headquarters building at 300 Mulberry Street for the use of Chief Magistrate McAdoo. He has had his headquarters there for some time, but has been compelled to hold his hearings in the Tombs court in the Criminal Courts Building, the nearest police court to his office.

Whither Goest Thou?

To Boston overnight?
Then it will be a suit case at least, an English club bag at most, a combination fitted bag possibly.

To Chicago for a day or two or three or four?
Then a kit bag is a very happy suggestion, and a capacious English suit case a happier than that.

To Europe for a few months—more or less?
Verily, heroic preparations are in order. A steamer trunk to lie in your cabin and not in the hold. A Mendel wardrobe trunk to follow dutifully after you through the capitals of Europe. Ah! and a steamer rug, too, for ocean nights are chilly, no matter what the days are. And a hold-all—that English innovation for bunching things into a portable unit! A steamer chair and pillows wherewith to take one's ease during the long and languid ocean hours.

In the wake of big game?
Then a hunting kit bag and a sportsman's trunk.

Or in pursuit of the fugitive golf ball?
Then a Tuxedo bag and a golf club case.

Nay, it matters not whither, nor why, nor wherefore, but make a mental note of this: That inasmuch as we offer you the advantages of the biggest and finest and most complete trunk and bag department in New York City, we are the one store above all others where you should buy your travel requisites.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th St.

GAYNOR UPHOLDS DIX IN FIGHT ON SHEEHAN

Ready to Assist in Breaking the Deadlock, He Tells the Governor—Suggests Compromise.

MURPHY'S MEN CONDEMN HIM

Sheehan Reported to be Ready to Withdraw When Murphy Finds a Suitable Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Another nail was hammered into the political coffin of William F. Sheehan, Tammany Leader Murphy's candidate for the United States Senate, to-day, when Gov. Dix made public a letter he had received from Mayor Gaynor of New York.

Mayor Gaynor gives his full indorsement to the plea made by the Governor in his open letter to the Democratic members of the Legislature in which he urged them to drop Mr. Sheehan and unite on some candidate more acceptable to the great mass of Democratic voters in this State.

It was predicted in THE TIMES dispatches of last week that before long Mayor Gaynor would join hands with Gov. Dix in an effort to bring to an end the Senatorial deadlock, now in its eighth week.

The letter of Mayor Gaynor follows:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
City of New York.
March 7, 1911.

Dear Gov. Dix: When your message to the Legislature about the Senatorship was shewn to me last Saturday I could not help feeling that we should now soon have the contest brought to an end. I hope that is to be realized, and if there is any way that I can assist in bringing it about I shall be most glad to do so. The contest is a great distraction, and it has always seemed to me that they should come together as men do in all affairs of life, and talk it over and yield a little here and there, and come to an agreement. Why cannot that be done? Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR.

Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

Sheehan Conference Fails.

Actuated partly by a desire to justify their action in supporting William F. Sheehan, in the face of innumerable protests from their district, and partly for the purpose of holding together the up-State Democrats who have been voting for Mr. Sheehan in the joint sessions, a conference was held to-night in the Assembly parlor on the initiative of some of Mr. Sheehan's friends.

The conference proved a fizzle. One of the leading spirits in the movement was Dr. Robert P. Bush of Elmira, who represents Chemung County in the lower house. Dr. Bush presented Mr. Sheehan's name to the caucus at which he was nominated for United States Senator. At the close of the conference, which was attended by twenty-one up-State Democrats, and at which some others were represented by proxies, the following statement was made public:

"This conference was merely an exchange of views. Twenty-one were present. No resolution was offered or adopted. No date was fixed for another meeting. The expression of those present was that their support of the party choice for Senator was in accord with their views of what was to the best interests of the State and the party."

"Was anything said with regard to the organization of a movement with a view of preventing the election of any candidate, but Mr. Sheehan in the same manner that the insurgents have prevented the election of the latter, by the organization they have formed?" was asked of Assemblyman Washburn of Ulster, who did the talking for the conferees.

"Nothing of that kind was discussed," was his reply.

"Was anything said about a compromise candidate?"

"No," said Mr. Washburn.

One of the conferees told THE TIMES correspondent that the conference had fallen short of its purpose and that it had demonstrated beyond question the lack of cohesion among the up-State supporters of Mr. Sheehan.

Sheehan Willing to Retire.

A statement emanating from a responsible Tammany source to-night would justify the inference that Mr. Sheehan has made up his mind to retire whenever Tammany Leader Murphy succeeds in finding a compromise candidate satisfactory to the organization and the insurgents.

Those who participated in the conference were: Senators, Fiero of Ulster and Greene, Ramsperger of Erie, Murtaugh of Chemung, Gittins of Niagara, Ferris of Oneida, Bayne of Richmond, and Long of Suffolk and Nassau.

Assemblymen—Sheid of Suffolk, Patrie of Greene, Jackson and Lareau of Erie, Washburn of Ulster, Manley of Oneida, Collin of Yates, Gregg of Lewis, Bash of Chemung, Blauvelt of Rockland, Gurnett of Schuyler, Seeley of Steuben, and Speaker Frisbie.

These were invited, but did not attend: Assemblymen Hearn, Dawson, Neupert, Wende, and Monczynski of Erie, and Gould of Niagara. The absentees were represented by proxies.

The followers through thick and thin of Mr. Murphy's leadership are still talking about the "sanctity of the caucus pledge" and proclaiming that they feel tied to the candidate whom Mr. Murphy's caucus indorsed early in January. But in friendly conversations, when they can speak their mind freely under the seal of confidence, they talk in an entirely different tone. It is a fact that in such conversation Mr. Murphy comes in for a great deal of condemnation for having permitted himself and the organization to be manoeuvred into the awkward position in which they now find themselves.

As yet there has been no step taken toward calling a new caucus, or even a conference. It is understood that the plan of the Tammany boss contemplates not a conference but a new caucus after Mr. Sheehan has withdrawn or has been dropped. The insurgents who have heard of this plan declare with entire frankness that they will never permit themselves to be lured into a new caucus, which Mr. Murphy could sway as readily in favor of some man of his own choice, not acceptable to the independents, as he did in the first caucus, at which Mr. Sheehan was nominated.

"Mr. Murphy reminds me of a man who is willing to sit down and play cards with the members of his own household for large stakes and with a deliberate purpose at cheating in the game by use of a marked deck," said one of the insurgents to-day. "Mr. Murphy's marked deck is the Democratic caucus, which is composed of a sufficient number of legislators who follow his bidding blindly to make his control certain if the caucus is called. We have already had one exhibition of this and we are too wise to be trapped."

John A. Mason, Secretary to the Governor, returned from New York early this afternoon. While there, Mr. Mason had a talk with Mr. Murphy, to whim he carried a message from Gov. Dix. He did not see Mr. Sheehan. Mr. Mason declined to discuss for publication his talk with the Tammany Chieftain.

There was a report about the Capitol that the insurgents had submitted to Gov. Dix a list of names of candidates who would be acceptable to them, and that Mr. Mason took this list down to Mr. Murphy. The names mentioned were those of ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, D Cady Herrick, Martin W. Littleton, Martin H. Glynn, and Supreme Court Justices James W. Gerard and Victor J. Dowling.

Mr. Mason, when questioned regarding this, denied that he submitted any such list to Murphy. Gov. Dix said that no list had been submitted to him by the insurgents.

"I sent Mr. Mason down to New York to get some information with reference to the Senatorial situation and other subjects," said the Governor. "I have not yet had time to talk to Mr. Mason. As soon as I learn anything definite I will let you know."

When the forty-third joint ballot was taken at noon to-day Mr. Sheehan was fourteen votes short of the number necessary to elect. The vote follows:

William F. Sheehan	79
Martin W. Littleton	17
Morgan J. O'Brien	4
William Sulzer	2
John J. Hopper	2
Martin H. Glynn	1
Alton B. Parker	1
Herman Ridder	1
Isaac N. Kapper	1
John N. Carlisle	1
Chauncey M. Depew	75
Total vote	184
Necessary to a choice	93

To-morrow many legislators will leave for their homes and no change in the situation may be looked for earlier than next week. Among the Governor's callers to-day was Francis Lynde Stetson, who was an active supporter of Edward M. Shepard while the latter still was a candidate.

Senator Grady arose in the Senate to-day to make a rather novel proposal, which is regarded in some quarters as a slap at Gov. Dix. He moved that the Committee on Rules of the Senate be instructed to formulate a rule providing that when bills already passed by the Legislature are sent to the Governor and returned from him with suggestions for amendments to meet objections he might have, they shall no longer be passed in the perfunctory manner that they have been in the past, but subjected to the ordinary procedure followed when bills are amended from the floor.

This would necessitate their commitment to a committee and discussion by the Senate anew. In other years the custom has been if the amendments happened to be acceptable to the introducer to have such amendments passed immediately out of deference to the Chief Executive.

MURPHY STANDS BY SHEEHAN.

No New Caucus So Long as He Remains a Candidate.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, refused yesterday to discuss Mayor Gaynor's letter to Gov. Dix. His manner, however, indicated that it did not have much weight with him.

"Has the Mayor expressed himself in the same vein to you as he did to the Governor?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I have not heard from him on the subject," he replied.

"Did Mr. Mason, the Governor's Secretary, deliver a message to you in this tone when he saw you last night?"

"I saw Mr. Mason," replied Mr. Murphy with a smile.

"Do you understand by the Mayor's letter that both he and the Governor are now against you in your support of Mr. Sheehan?"

"I do not," was the emphatic reply.

"Did Mr. Mason bring any suggestion for a solution of the problem from the Governor?"

"Let the Governor answer that. I believe in letting every man talk for himself."

"Is there any prospect of another caucus being called?"

"Not while we have a candidate."

"Have you suggested any solution of the problem to the Governor?"

"What could I suggest while the party has a regular candidate?"

"You mean that you will continue to support Mr. Sheehan?"

"I mean that the organization will, as long as he remains the party candidate."

"Have you any intimation that Mr. Sheehan will withdraw?"

"No."

"The reports from Albany are that there has been a practical break between you and the Governor over the deadlock. Is this true?"

"Not that I know of."

It was learned at Tammany Hall yesterday that William J. Conners, who made such belligerent insinuations after his arrival in town from Florida, had a long talk with Mr. Murphy before leaving for Albany. Mr. Murphy would not discuss the matter.

It was announced at the headquarters of the United Railway Men's Organization here yesterday that a resolution in support of Mr. Sheehan has been approved in the last week by all the affiliated locals in this city, Albany, and Buffalo, among which are the American Federation of Labor, the Bricklayers and Masons, the Steam-Shovel and Dredge Men, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

NEAR TO A CURE FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Dr. Flexner So Tells Legislators in Opposing Bills Restricting Vivisection.

CAN ALREADY PREVENT IT

Animal Experimentation Also Defended by Drs. Ewing, Park, and Cannon—Dr. Snow Attacks Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Declaring that the discovery of a cure for infantile paralysis would soon be made Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute to-day attacked the bills designed to restrict vivisection, which were discussed before the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Assembly Committee on Public Health.

"We have already discovered how to prevent infantile paralysis," Dr. Flexner said. "The achievement of a cure I may conservatively say is not now far distant, provided obstructive measures are not thrown in the paths of men who are working for the solution of this and other great problems.

"We object to these measures as unneeded and uncalled for, and I have no hesitation in saying that their passage would retard the advance of medical science to an extent of which the lay public has no conception. The use of animals for the purposes of experimentation has been in the past as it is now the most effective, and in many cases the only means of achievement. It is idle to say that by this means nothing has been accomplished.

"So far as the charge of cruelty or abuse goes there are statutes on our books now amply covering the matter. Why uselessly multiply them or create unneeded commissions?"

Others who opposed the measures were Dr. James Ewing, Professor of Pathology at the Cornell Medical School; Dr. W. H. Park, Director of Laboratories of the Department of Health of New York City, and Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Boston.

One of the bills provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate the practice of animal experimentation, and the other directs the inspection and regulation of vivisection by the State Regents' Department.

"The whole science of anaesthetics comes from animal experimentation," declared Dr. Ewing. "The results which ether, chloroform, and cocaine, for example, produce in human beings were first of all proved on animals."

Dr. Ewing refuted the charges of the anti-vivisectionists that the results of experiments on animals could not logically be held applicable to human beings.

The practice of animal experimentation in this State, Dr. Cannon said, was governed by stringent regulations approved by the American Medical Association.

"It is nonsensical to argue that the use of these animals is a terrible waste of life," he said. "In New York City alone the authorities in the last fourteen years destroyed over 1,200,000 dogs and cats. In one year in New York City there are put to death more than ten times the total number of dogs and cats used for all purposes in all the laboratories in all the medical schools of the country."

The principal arguments in favor of the bill to regulate vivisection were made by Dr. Herbert Snow of London, Mrs. Diana Belais, and J. D. Merriman. The commission bill was favored by Frederick P. Belamy of the Society for the Prevention of Abuse on Animal Experimentation; W. B. Ellison of the Humane Society of New York, Henry Burgh of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Dr. James Ecob of New York, and George F. Elliott of Brooklyn.

Dr. Snow declared that the fallacy of antitoxin for diphtheria had been shown, and also that the Pasteur treatment was another of the great bubbles which had burst. He asserted that there was greater mortality from diphtheria following the discovery of antitoxin than there was before. He also declared that vivisection was unscientific, and had no influence on the science of medicine. He cited German authorities in support of his statement.

Gen. Rush C. Hawkins of New York told the committee of cruelties, which, he said, had been practiced in the course of experiments on animals. The committees took no action on either of the measures.

LIGHT AHEAD, SAYS FLEXNER.

Infantile Paralysis Cure Certain if Investigators Are Not Hampered.

When Dr. Flexner returned from Albany last evening he confessed to an optimistic feeling that none of the legislation aimed at the use of vivisection in medical research would become law. He said he had no fear of the Pollock-Parker bill, the most stringent of the suggested legislation, because of his conviction that it would not pass, and he was quite confident that the legislation looking to a commission would meet a similar fate, although as law it would be merely hampering and not destructive.

"It is true," he said, "that we see light ahead in our search for a cure for infantile paralysis. I cannot say when success will come; perhaps in six months, perhaps in twice or three times that length of time, but it is sure to come if our hands are free. Much has been accomplished already, and almost all of it within the last year and a half.

"The germ has been known only that long, and, advancing from that point, we have learned where it resides, how the disease is spread, how the germ enters the body, the main sources from which infection is acquired, and the available means of combatting the disease.

"At the present time there is no specific remedy or cure for infantile paralysis, and that is the line along which we are working. Still, the most scientific, as well as the most humane, method of dealing with any disease is to prevent rather than to attempt to cure it, and we have learned how infantile paralysis can be prevented.

"The germ is so excessively minute," he explained, "that the most powerful microscope fails to reveal it, and yet there are accurate methods through the employment of which the nature and presence of the germ have been determined with certainty. The proof that infantile paralysis is a germ disease, and almost all our accurate knowledge concerning the nature of the disease have been secured through experiments on animals, and could probably have been obtained in no other way.

"If the most restrictive of the bills now up for consideration in Albany had been on the statute books in September a year ago we should probably know of infantile paralysis just what was known two thousand years ago and no more. If such legislation were passed to-day we might as well stop all further work in the direction along which we have already made such progress. The only trouble with the bill for a commission is that there are no abuses to prevent, and no need for the legislation at all. Furthermore, the successful launching for such a commission would be an encouragement to the agitators, and that would be very unfortunate.

"Do you know that seriously they make a great point against the vivisection work in meningitis? Now, that work took only twenty-five monkeys, and yet the results of the experimentation with them saved thousands of lives throughout the world and as many as 1,500 in this country alone. It's really your choice between the death of human beings and the death of animals. If people could see the sad cases that are brought to us, if they could see the devastation worked by some of the diseases which we are fighting, they might think differently."

FIGHTING BRONX COUNTY BILL

Tammany Men Hasten to Smother It When Brought Up Unexpectedly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—A panic seized upon certain Tammany members of the upper house to-day when Senator Loren S. White of Schenectady, insurgent and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs, handed up a report to the desk advocating on behalf of the committee favorable action on the bill introduced by Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, which provides for a referendum on the question of whether a separate county should be made out of the Borough of the Bronx.

The measure is strongly favored by the political powers that be in the northernmost borough of the City of New York, but Tammany Leader Murphy is bitterly opposed to the bill, because it would create out of the Borough of the Bronx a political entity, with separate leadership.

No sooner had the bill been reported at the session of the Senate this forenoon than Senator Frawley of New York, in a state of great excitement, came up and whispered to Majority Leader Wagner.

"What does this mean?" he said. "We cannot stand for this. The orders were that this bill should not be allowed to come out of the Committee on Internal Affairs."

Senator Wagner jumped from his seat and hurried over to where Senator White sat. There was an earnest conversation in an undertone. Senator Wagner said afterward that his colleague from Schenectady had been altogether deceived with reference to the purport of the bill.

"Senator Stilwell told him the bill was all right," said Wagner, "and on the strength of that statement he permitted it to be reported. He realizes what a terrible mistake has been made, and is very contrite."

Senator White looked it.

It is the plan now to have the bill recommitted to the Senate Internal Affairs Committee.

RESTRICT COLD STORAGE.

Six Months' Limit Unless State Health Commissioner Grants Extension.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—By a vote of 101 to 35 the Assembly to-day passed Mr. Brennan's bill limiting the time in which food products may be kept in cold storage. An amendment which sought to exempt butter, cheese, and eggs, for which some of the up-State members fought, was defeated.

The bill provides that food suplies may not be kept in cold storage longer than six months, except upon the approval of the State Commissioner of Health, who may extend the time to one year. The measure also gives the Commissioner the power to inspect cold storage plants.

FIGHT BILL CHANGING CONTROL OF STREETS

Civic Organizations Seek a Joker in Assemblyman Donnelly's Measure.

AMENDS THE CITY CHARTER

Sweeping Clause Empowers the Estimate Board to Grant Exclusive Use of Highways to Individuals.

Opposition has developed in many quarters against Assembly Bill No. 223, introduced by Assemblyman Donnelly, which proposes to place at the discretion of the Board of Estimate the granting of revocable permits for ten years for the private use of the streets, parks, wharves, and other public grounds to private individuals and corporations for construction and use of conduits, tunnels, bridges, or railroad tracks. The bill was introduced at the request of the Board of Estimate on the recommendation of its chief engineer.

The reason for the proposal has not yet been learned by any of the persons opposing it, but they feel that such a sweeping bill offers opportunity for abuses of many kinds, and they put it in the "joker" class.

The bill is an amendment to Section 242 of the New York charter, which defines the powers of the Board of Estimate, to which it adds this clause:

> The Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall have also power to grant its consent to any owner or lessee of real property and to any individual, joint stock association or corporation engaged in any lawful business to construct and use for its or their private use, any pipe, pipes, conduits, and tunnels under railroad tracks upon or connecting bridges over any of the streets, avenues, highways, boulevards, concourses, driveways, bridges, tunnels, parks, parkways, waterways, docks, bulkheads, wharves, pier, or public grounds or waters within or belonging to the city.

This bill was brought last Monday before the West Side Association by John C. Coleman, its counsel, and it was decided to oppose it. Mr. Coleman declared that the bill spoke for itself, and that it was evident that there must be some joker in it or it would not be couched in such sweeping terms.

The National Highways Association is also about to take up the opposition, and Col. E. S. Cornell, its Secretary, said:

"We are interested in preserving the rights to the streets and highways, and it seems to us that there should be some very good reason forthcoming before the bill is passed for giving to the Board of Estimate the privilege of giving away such rights to individuals or corporations for their private use. I have not discovered what has caused the proposal or who is behind it, but we shall oppose it at the hearing upon it."

The American Society of Landscape Architects has also taken notice of the measure, and its Treasurer, H. A. Caparn, will represent it at the hearing on it by the Cities Committee of the Assembly next Tuesday afternoon.

The only explanation of the measure that was discovered yesterday was an assurance made to A. H. Spencer, Chairman of the Parks Committee of the City Club. He had not seen a copy of the bill, but was informed that it was intended to legalize tunneling under the Pelham Bay and Bronx Parkways to permit the laying of trolley lines.

"Pelham Bay Park," he said, "is at present almost inaccessible, and I was informed that this bill would make possible the building of street trolley lines up to it."

It was pointed out that the bill would cover very much more than this, and that it gave the Board of Estimate almost indefinable powers over all kinds of city street, park, and water front property without consulting the views of such officials as the Park and Dock Commissioners or the Bureaus of Highways, and he replied that the City Club would no doubt take the matter up and look into it.

The bill has the unanimous approval of the Board of Estimate. At a meeting on Jan. 5 the board received a letter from Harry P. Nichols, engineer in charge of the Division of Franchises, addressed to Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer, urging an amendment to the charter removing doubt as to the authority of the board to make the grants. This letter was approved by the Chief Engineer and by the board.

In his letter Mr. Nichols said that three applications were pending for the right to build tracks across streets, which the board could not consider owing to doubt as to its power. He explained that for three years efforts to obtain such an amendment to the charter had been made, but that for some unknown reason the Legislature refused to afford the relief asked for. In consequence of the failure to obtain the legislation Mr. Nichols said: "Much inconvenience is caused to some large manufacturing interests in their inability to secure sidings and spur tracks."

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate a bill giving the board the necessary power was offered for approval, but at the request of Controller Prendergast it was laid aside. At the following meeting of the board, on Jan. 19, Mr. Prendergast reported that he had caused the bill to be examined, and that he had no objection to favorable action on it. Accordingly a resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to have it introduced and to have his Albany representative work for its passage was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Gifford Pinchot Goes Abroad.

Gifford Pinchot sailed yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic. Mr. Pinchot goes across with his mother, Mrs. James W. Pinchot, to make a cruise of the Mediterranean. He is not certain how long he will remain abroad.

Mr. Pinchot refused to discuss politics, business, or the resignation of Secretary Ballinger.

A SAFE EXECUTOR

Do you want a trustee or executor for yourself or for a client?

Not one cent invested by our trust department for its beneficiaries has ever been lost. Our position at the head of the mortgage market gives us rare opportunity for safe and profitable investment of trust funds.

Our officers will be pleased to confer with you about our acting as trustee or executor under your will.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital - - $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

The Best Trunks Only Made by

Crouch & Fitzgerald

154 Fifth Ave. N. W. Cor. 20th St.
177 Broadway Above Cortlandt.
723 Sixth Ave. Below 42d St.

Manufacturing Retailers

Trunks, Bags, Cases, Wardrobe Trunks, Automobile Trunks

Sample Trunks and Cases for Commercial Use.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales**
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Our long established business relations with the distant markets of the Orient enable us to Retail Oriental Rugs at Wholesale Prices.

PERSIAN HALL RUNNERS, 2½ to 3½ ft. wide by 9 to 12 ft. in length....$24.75 to $35.00

PERSIAN MOUSOULS, IRANS AND FEREGHANS, 3 to 4 feet wide by 6 to 8 feet long.....$15.75 to $19.50

ANTIQUE PERSIAN, MOUSOUL, IRANS AND FEREGHANS (extra charge for repairs as they are slightly imperfect). Special, $12.85

MODERN SHIRVAN AND DAGHESTAN RUGS, sizes 3½ ft. by 5½ ft.....$12.85 and $15.75

AFGHANISTAN, KHIVA, BOKHARA RUGS, sizes average about 6x9 ft. Attractive rug for Den or Reception Hall.....$50 to $69

PERSIAN SERAPIS in room sizes, for libraries or living rooms.....$128.00 and upward

ROYAL SARUKS, in room sizes, excellent for living rooms and libraries...$195 upward

None C. O. D. or on approval. Mail orders filled.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

700 Spring & Summer Suits at Savings of 4.50 to 12.50

These Suits were made in the wholesale custom tailoring shops of Smith Gray & Co.

The models are the correct new 1911 Spring and Summer Smith Gray & Co. designs.

The savings are made possible by the fact that the fabrics are discontinued numbers of staples, and short lengths from the wholesale special tailoring department.

While the assortment embraces over 100 styles, the lots are small—one, two and three of a kind—the largest lot contains 10 suits.

Included are suits of almost every kind of fabric—serge, worsted, velour and cheviot, in blue, black, gray, brown, tan and silk mixture effects—all sizes and models for men and young men.

The limited quantity of these especially desirable values will not last long.

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 18.00, 20.00 and 22.50.... **15.50**

Handsome cassimeres, velours and limited quantities of worsteds and serges, in correct stripe, check and fancy weave designs—distinctively styled 2 and 3 botton Smith Gray & Co. models.

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.... **18.50**

Included are blues, blacks, browns, grays and silk mixture designs, in serges, worsteds, velours and cheviots, in neat check, stripe and fancy weave—smart 2 and 3 button models.

Spring and Summer Suits that would regularly be 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.... **22.50**

Included are velours, worsteds and serges, in blue, black, grays, tans and browns and silk mixture effects—neat stripes, smart fancy weaves and club check designs—2 and 3 button new Smith Gray & Co. models.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

6TH AVE & 20TH 22ND ST. 1868 ESTABLISHED 43 YEARS 1911

O'NEILL ADAMS CO

We Give Surety Stamps

THE QUALITY STORE OF 6TH AVE.

We Give Surety Stamps

We Offer Four Extraordinary Specials in Women's Apparel

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor (Formerly Adams Building).

New Spring Tailored Suits for Women and Small Women. We shall place on sale to-day two especially correct models, full of style and value, one of which we illustrate. You can have them in serges, blacks and blues, and mannish tweeds in several mixtures. The coats are all silk lined and specially tailored and the skirts are made on a new model most appropriate. Values up to $16.50, at..... $12.75

Women's and Small Women's New Spring Coats. Two appropriate new models made of coverts in full length styles, suitable for dress or street wear. Values $16.50..... $12.75

Foulard Dresses—A Special Model. Made of bordered foulard in blue, blacks and browns, necks and sleeves lace trimmed, specially up-to-date. See some shown elsewhere at $14.50, then look at these here at.. $9.75

Women's Tub Dresses, in All Sizes. A model that we have adapted and which we feel is one of the best, most serviceable and stylish dresses yet produced; made in all over embroidered linons, in naturals, blues and whites. Exceptional values at $5.00, here at..... $3.95

New Spring Showing of Superior Silk Petticoats

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor—(Formerly Adams Building.)

Our New "Surety" Petticoats, with a six months' guarantee label attached These petticoats are warranted to wear well or a new skirt will be given in exchange. They come in rich Persian and Dresden in combination and plain taffeta or messaline, in the newest Spring colors and styles; many models to choose from, at..... $5

"Klosfit" Petticoats, of taffeta and messaline, in black and all colors, also sateen, percaline in all the most popular materials, plain and embroidered ruffles. They fit without a wrinkle; prices range from $1 to..... $5

Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with sectional ruffles in assorted styles, all lengths, at..... $3.98

Wash Petticoats for early spring wear. Every petticoat warranted to wash without fading. Made of chambray, gingham and sateen, in stripes, plaids and solid colors ....50c to $2

Nemo Corset Demonstration in Our New Enlarged Corset Dept.

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor—(Formerly Adams Building.)

Madame McNulty, the manufacturer's expert corsetiere, will fit you free of charge and tell you what is the best corset for you, whether you wish to purchase or not.

All the advance Spring and Summer models are here, suitable for the new gowns.

Nemo Self Reducing Corsets, make stout women look slender...$3

Nemo Back Resting Corsets, rest the back $3.50

Nemo Rubber Belt Corsets, for ease and durability $3

Nemo Lastikops Bandlets, reduces the abdomen $3

Nemo Corsets for stout figures, $4 and $5.

Rengo Belt Corsets, $2, $3 and $5

These are boned throughout with genuine watch spring steels, with the graduated abdominal front steels, garters attached. Sizes 18 to 36.

Sale of Women's Silk Umbrellas

Worth $2.25 at..... $1

O'Neill Main Store—First Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

Tape edge twilled silk umbrellas in black and colors.

Long mission wood handles, cases and tassels.

Untrimmed Millinery Announcement

O'Neill Main Store—First Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

We are fully equipped in our newly enlarged millinery department with every requisite in headwear for women, misses and children, in trimmed, tailored or simply trimmed hats, together with a complete stock of imported flowers of every description and foliage, also straw braids, hoods, plateaus, ornaments, etc., in a great variety of the new spring 1911 colorings.

Untrimmed hats in Tagal, hemp, Milan, Leghorn, Manila, Java, chip, Jap Mackinaw braids, with the velvet flange facings or plain.

For Thursday Only

Women's smart tailored trimmed hats, in a variety of shapes and colors, at the exceptionally low price of..... $3.50

Dress Trunks Very Low Priced

O'Neill Main Store—Basement (Formerly Adams Building).

Canvas covered, fibre bound and centre band, two straps, cloth lined, all riveted; two trays.

Size 32 inches, at $7.98
Size 34 inches, at $8.48
Size 36 inches, at $8.98

THINGS are happening fast these days. Only the man *on* time is *in* time. For plenty are waiting to take the tardy man's place. Carry a Waltham and be a Schedule Man.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

Send for Descriptive Booklet
Waltham Watch Co. Waltham, Mass.

WALTHAM
WATCH

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Will you move to a building where your goods have to be trucked through the crowded city streets, making delays SURE—inevitable—where you KNOW beforehand you will have trouble in Winter through icy streets and the stopping of traffic through snow?

Or here where you KNOW there will be NO congestion—where weather conditions make no difference because the freight car is loaded at the door and your goods are kept safe, DRY—where the shipment starts AT ONCE?

Will you move to a building in New York City where the insurance rate is sure to be $2.00 or more per hundred on an ordinary building and 60 cents or more on a fireproof building because of the BAD buildings near by?

Or here where EVERY ONE of our Loft Buildings is reinforced concrete, absolutely fireproof, sprinkled, and NO bad buildings near by—where your insurance rate would be from 10 cents to 20 cents a hundred, saving you $5,000 or $8,000 or $12,000 *on insurance alone?*

Or here where the rent is very, very low, and where the savings on cartage, insurance, labor, heat, light and other items will be a sum which will pay your rent with us and also the rent of a show room in New York City?

Ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City

"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

CROSS GLOVES
They Age Respectably
$1.50
Made in Our English Workshops—Soft—Hand Sewn—Cut with Fashionable Fullness—Worn with Comfort Like a Well-cut Garment.
89 Regent St.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Frisbie Collars
FRISBIE, COON & Co. Makers TROY, N.Y.
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
immediately relieve coughing spells and hoarseness. A preparation of superior merit that has been used for over half a century. Free from opiates or other harmful ingredients. May be taken freely without injurious effect.
Price, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample free
John I. Brown & Son Boston, Mass.

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

Telephone, COLUMBUS 8358
O'DONNELL'S RESTAURANT,
1,845-7 BROADWAY,
Bet. 60th and 61st Sts., New York.
James H. O'Donnell John A. O'Donnell
ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 6 TO 200.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders,
and
CONSTIPATION

WHITMAN HASTILY CALLED TO ALBANY

Said to Have Been Asked by Dix to Consult With Carmody Over Carnegie Trust.

15 PER CENT DIVIDEND COMING

"Big Tim" Sullivan and Other Politicians Have Taken Up Their Notes—Office Fixtures Bring In More Cash.

The hasty departure of District Attorney Whitman for Albany at midnight last night started a report that he had been summoned by Gov. Dix in regard to the Carnegie Trust investigation. It was reported that Gov. Dix had sent to Mr. Whitman a letter requesting him to consult with Attorney General Carmody on matters relating to the investigation.

It was stated that the Governor's letter was sent to this city from Albany in the custody of Charles A. Collin, a former law partner of William F. Sheehan.

The first cheering news that depositors in the Carnegie Trust Company have heard since the institution was closed on Jan. 7 by the State Banking Department was received yesterday, when it became known that a dividend of about 15 per cent. would be declared next month by the bank examiner in charge. This will be paid some time after April 15, probably within a week after that date.

Although the officials of the State Banking Department refuse to discuss the tangled affairs of the Carnegie Trust, it was learned on excellent authority yesterday that several hundred thousand dollars in cash have either been paid into the institution or will be in the next few days. The office fixtures, which were valued at $13,000 in the first inventory, are now being appraised, and private bids are being received for them. Within a week they are expected to be disposed of for cash. These fixtures include a large number of mahogany desks, tables and chairs, and solid mahogany wainscoting.

There is no hint yet as to what the second payment to depositors is likely to be. It will depend on what success the Banking Department meets in disposing of the unlisted securities which were dumped upon the Carnegie Trust by the Cummins syndicate after William J. Cummins and his associates came into the company's affairs.

The Banking Department has been unable to dispose of many of these securities. Even the State and City bonds held as collateral for loans have not been sold. These last named will be the first to be realized upon, and the proceeds will figure in the first dividend to be paid depositors.

Mr. Cummins and his associates have been holding daily conferences with the view of redeeming the pledges held by the company which they controlled, but it was learned yesterday that none of them had yet satisfied the Banking Department that he can liquidate his indebtedness. The syndicate members, however, are expecting outside aid, and have so informed the Banking Department.

No preference will be shown in the payment of depositors. The City of New York, whose deposit is $650,000, will receive only its pro rata share of whatever dividend the Banking Department decides on as its first payment to depositors. This city deposit was what remained of the $1,000,000 deposit given the Carnegie Trust by City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde early in 1910. It was shaved down after Controller Prendergast had warned the City Chamberlain.

Notes on which money was loaned to politicians and others by the Carnegie Trust have been paid, and assurances have been received that many others will be paid as they come due. State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, it was learned yesterday, has taken up all the due notes on which money was advanced to his various theatrical enterprises, and he has arranged to take up the remaining notes as fast as they fall due.

All of the proceeds which figure in the redemption of notes will not figure in the April dividend to depositors. Many of the notes have been redeemed with money on deposit at the Carnegie, the amount of the note, with interest, merely being charged against the deposit of the maker of the note.

An attachment was granted yesterday by Justice Guy in the Supreme Court for $7,000 against the State Bank of Commerce of Wallace, Idaho, in favor of the Carnegie Trust Company. This is the balance alleged to be due for money deposited with the State Bank of Commerce prior to Jan. 6, 1911. The action was brought in the name of the Carnegie Trust by George W. Egbert, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks. White & Case of 31 Nassau Street appeared as counsel for the plaintiff.

Nothing definite concerning the status of the notes drawn by Charles P. Norcross, the writer, and indorsed by City Chamberlain Hyde to the amount of $18,000, could be learned yesterday at the State Banking Department, but it was generally reported that the notes had not been redeemed.

John V. Smith, private secretary to City Chamberlain Hyde, who borrowed $4,000 from the Carnegie Trust on Dec. 9, two days before Mr. Hyde started on his Southern ducking trip, and who paid the note on Jan. 24, shortly after the City Chamberlain had returned to town, declined yesterday to say for what purpose he had borrowed the money.

"It was entirely a private matter and I have already said all about it that I care to say," said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith is not the only private secretary whose name appears as a borrower on the books of the Carnegie Trust Company. It was reported yesterday that William E. Remshart, the private secretary of William J. Cummins, also borrowed $13,000 on a note. Remsnart is from Nashville, Tenn. He came to New York as Cummins's secretary.

Watkins Crockett is another young man from Nashville who was brought on to New York by Cummins. Crockett was placed at the head of the Madison Trust Company after that institution was acquired by the Cummins syndicate from the Van Norden interests. His name also appears among the borrowers from the Carnegie Trust Company.

Among the loans to politicians which appear on the records are those of H. S. Patten, the Democratic State Committeeman of Oneida County, $1,000, and Henry W. Killeen, who is now the Buffalo representative for Attorney General Carmody, $300. The latter note bears the indorsement of W. S. Jackson, former Attorney General. Former Deputy Attorney General W. F. Mackay of Buffalo has also been mentioned as being on a note for $500.

District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney Clark continued their inquiry yesterday into the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company and possible deals that may have connected it with the Robin operations.

Joseph G. Robin, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing $27,000 from the Washington Savings Bank, was taken from the Tombs to the District Attorney's office and questioned by Mr. Clark for several hours. Dr. Louisa Rabinovitch, a sister of Robin, who is herself under indictment for perjury as an outgrowth of the Robin prosecution, was also in conference with Mr. Clark, and it was reported around the Criminal Court Building that the District Attorney's office is gradually building up a case against several men who have figured in the failure of some of the financial institutions in which Robin was interested.

While there have been persistent rumors that a high city official may be indicted, no confirmation of this could be obtained.

Boxes Sold for the Mulligan Ball.

The auction sale of the boxes at the annual "Larry" Mulligan ball, to be held as usual this year on St. Patrick's Day eve, a week from to-night, took place last night at the headquarters of the Lawrence Mulligan Association, 338 Bowery. Ex-Senator John C. Fitzgerald, who succeeded "Little Tim" Sullivan as Tammany leader of the Third Assembly District, acted as auctioneer, and $2,700 was realized from the sale.

AKED RENEWS CHURCH RUMOR

Pastor's Resignation Suggests a Consolidation with Dr. MacArthur's Church

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked had no sooner resigned as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church than a rumor started that his resignation would be followed by a consolidation of that church with the Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street. This is a revival of an old idea, which received more than tentative suggestion on a previous occasion.

"There is not a word of truth in it," was the brief comment on the rumor yesterday afternoon by Edgar L. Marston of 23 East Fifty-seventh Street, one the Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Church. He would not enlarge on this comment, but repeated it for good measure. Trustee Colgate Hoyt said it was the first he had heard of it, and expressed his doubt as to the suggestion ever having been seriously considered at any time. Still another of their associates said flatly that the rumor was baseless.

Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church and the one whom the report had as the probable pastor after the proposed consolidation, was loath to discuss the matter, but he suggested that it might be well to ask the various Trustees about it.

David C. Link, Trustee of Dr. MacArthur's church, assumed an attitude perceptibly different toward the question, and while he said that no definite or official action had been taken, he explained that the consolidation was "not beyond the realm of possibility." He gave the impression that the proposal was merely tentative, but added his own opinion that it would be a "great combination."

"Dr. Aked's resignation has rather brought it to a head," he said.

RARE BOOKS GO AT AUCTION.

First Edition Dickens's "Pickwick" Is Bid Up to $1,080.

A copy of the rare first edition of Charles Dickens's "Pickwick," in the original parts, brought $1,080 at Anderson's yesterday. It is one of the finest copies known, and contains several features, which, it is believed, are not in any other copy. A collection of caricatures, etchings, engravings, and woodcuts, by George Cruikshank, sold in one lot for $775.

First editions of Pierce Egan's "Life in London" and "Life of an Actor" sold respectively for $60 and $52; an original copy of Joseph Nash's "Mansions of England in the Olden Time" brought $100; extra illustrated Journal of the Private Life and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena by the Count de las Casas, $53; John Gould's "Monograph of the Trochilidae, or Humming Birds," "The Birds of Asia," "The Birds of Great Britain," and "The Birds of New Guinea and the Adjacent Papuan Islands," respectively, $50, $75, $75, and $170; the rare Mark Twain item, "What is Man?" $26.

The total for the day was $5,053. The sale will be continued to-day.

The Anderson Auction Company has decided to begin the sale of Robert Hoe's famous library on or about April 17. Its cataloguers have completed the first part of the library, and the manuscript is now in the hands of the printers. It is expected to be ready for distribution about March 17.

There will be 3,700 lots in Part I., and it will take about two weeks to sell it. The books will be exhibited and the sale held in the company's new building, Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue. Only Part I. will be sold this season. In all there will be probably five or six parts.

HOW MANY ARE A "FEW"?

Inspector Hogan's Fate Depends on Interpretation of the Word.

The trial of Police Inspector William G. Hogan before Commissioner Cropsey was postponed yesterday, as he is seriously ill at his home, 126 East Eighty-third Street. He is charged with having made a false report on Oct. 27 to the Commissioner in connection with a certain bondsman.

His case, it is declared, rests on the interpretation of the word "few." Inspector Hogan, it is reported, when asked by the Commissioner how many times a man named Cohen had acted as bondsman in the Elgridge Street Station, replied "a few times." The Commissioner made an investigation and found that during the nine months preceding his interview with the Inspector, Cohen had been accepted as bondsman in nine cases.

Inspector Hogan's friends assert that he was well within the truth when, on the spur of the moment, he described this number as "a few," and they argue that he could scarcely have known offhand just how many times the man had acted as bondsman.

LANDS AT LAST AND WEDS.

Viennese Girl Was First Held Up Because She Feared to Tell the Truth.

Marie Brunner, a pretty Viennese girl, was married yesterday by the Rev. Nageleisen in the Leo House, in State Street, to Anthony Mielsch, a sturdy butcher of Bowdle, S. D. The young woman has been detained on Ellis Island for many days, and once she was ordered deported as an undesirable, all because she was not frank with the immigration Inspectors.

She was asked where she was going, and, to facilitate her landing, said that she was going to Dakota to visit Anthony Mielsch, her "married cousin," but when she admitted she was going West to marry her cousin she was ordered deported.

In Bowdie Mielsch heard that his intended wife had arrived in New York and that she was in trouble. An hour after he heard the news he was on his way to this city. When he arrived he went to Ellis Island, dressed in his best clothes, and bearing fruit and flowers for the young woman. Ellis Island became interested in him, and after some days of delay the order was received yesterday permitting Miss Brunner to land and marry.

The pair hastened to the City Hall, obtained a license, and were married. To-day Mr. and Mrs. Mielsch are planning their journey to the West.

PAVEMENTS NEED REPAIR.

Board of Trade Declares That Heavy Trucks Cause Their Present Condition.

The condition of the pavements of the city was taken up at the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon, and the Committee on City Affairs was instructed to see if something could not be done to repair them as soon as possible.

The committee reported that the pavements had been seldom in a worse condition in the history of the city, and that their foundations were not of sufficient thickness to sustain the heavy loads they had to bear. The present city administration, it was declared, is not responsible for the construction of the pavements, but is responsible for not keeping them in proper repair. Some restriction, it was also suggested, should be put on the size and weight of trucks.

The board condemned the bill introduced by Senator Christy Sullivan amending the law in relation to the inferior Criminal Courts, known as the "Ripper" bill. A petition urging that the bill be not approved will be sent to Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor.

Bidding for Old 22d Regiment Armory.

Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, filed with the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday an offer to buy the old Twenty-second Regiment Armory site, at Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, for $950,000. The question was raised that the property cannot be disposed of at private sale but must be sold at public auction, and the matter was referred to a committee for investigation. Offers for the property have been received from nearly every real estate concern of importance in the city, the largest being from Sidney B. Klee of 200 Broadway, who has put in a bid of $1,250,000. The regiment's new armory on Washington Heights is nearing completion.

JUSTICE SEEKS AIR IN COURT HOUSE

Gerard Moves from One Part to Another in the Insanitary Tweed Building.

PLUMBING LEAKS DANGEROUS

Health Department Reveals Serious Condition—May Have Caused Deaths of Justices Dayton and Whitney.

Sharp attention to the sanitary condition of the old Tweed County Court House was called yesterday by the action of Supreme Court Justice Gerard, in moving from Trial Term, Part XVII., to Trial Term, Part XIII., on account of the foul state of the former courtroom. He gave out at the same time a report by the Health Department on the entire Court House.

"Why did I come upstairs?" asked Justice Gerard. "For the same reason that a duck comes up out of the water—to get air. How can the public expect proper justice from anemic Judges, working under insanitary conditions?"

His Honor then called attention to passages in the report of Health Commissioner Lederle's Inspectors on the Court House. This was made nearly a year ago, but few changes have since been made.

"If such conditions were found in a tenement house the Board of Health would close it immediately and put the tenants on the street," declared yesterday a Judge's secretary, who has practiced in tenement house cases, and it was recalled that the deaths of Justices Dayton and Whitney were attributed openly by their colleagues to the insanitary condition of the Court House.

The Health Commissioner's report covers several pages of typewriting. Four of these, devoted to the plumbing, are too nauseating for print, and report that the plumbing is in a leaky condition.

Severe criticism is passed on the heating system of the building.

"Nearly all of the rooms in the building," it is declared, "are heated by an indirect system. We found the heated air entering the rooms from this indirect system to be foul and offensive."

This condition the report attributes to the limited amount of fresh air obtainable and dirty air chambers and ducts. Moreover, many of the outlet pipes, it is stated, terminate on the top floor, where the air is delivered by draught, and the vitiated air remains in the building to be circulated throughout.

"In addition," states the report, "the following unsafe and insanitary conditions were found:

"Dirty and dusty carpets on the floors of courtrooms within the inclosures used by the Judges and lawyers.

"Walls and ceilings of the cellar and top floor dirty and in need of whitewashing.

"Broken and loose wooden flooring in the cellar and on the top floor.

"Ground spaces adjoining and above the cellar floor wet and damp with storm water."

Justice Gerard has carried with him from courtroom to courtroom an electric fan communicating with the outer air, to draw fresh supplies of air into the part where he is sitting. Justice McCall this week installed an ozone generator in his courtroom.

When Part XVII. was closed yesterday some wag wrote on the door: "Closed by order of the Board of Health." During the past year there has been a large amount of sickness among Court House employes and others, whose duties compel them to remain in the building.

LEFT HIS BODY TO SURGEONS.

Emmett Densmore Hoped Thus to Reduce Body-Snatching Evils.

The will of Emmett Densmore, a patent medicine manufacturer, who died Feb. 18, was filed yesterday for probate. It creates a series of trust estates for his children, with the exception of Percy Densmore, a son, to whom, the will states, a large interest in the patent medicine was given him during his father's lifetime. At the expiration of the trust estates, the will provides that they shall be paid over to Tuskegee Institute.

An interesting passage dealt with the disposition of Mr. Densmore's body. Here it is:

If my wife shall die first, it is my wish that at my death my body be given to a medical school to be used for dissection, and I desire that it be first offered to New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

I have long perceived that it is necessary for the progress of science that these dissections should be made, and also that such necessity in the present attitude of the public mind encourages body snatching.

If enough reformers would join in a like disposition of their bodies, body snatching could be done away with, and at the same time anatomical material would be supplied.

This method has all the safeguards against infection, which are urged in England in support of reformed funerals, and moreover, the method, if followed by any considerable number, would tend to correct the evil of undue extravagance in funerals.

As Mrs. Densmore has survived her husband these clauses were nullified.

BROKER MUST SUPPORT WIFE

Denison Ordered by Court to Pay Her $15 a Week.

Though he is said to make vast sums in real estate dealings, Ernest B. Denison, a broker, protested paying his wife a small weekly allowance in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday. Denison was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria on complaint of his wife, Edith F. Denison, who is staying at the home of Paul Alexander Bacon, 3 West Ninety-first Street.

In court Denison admitted he was living in the Waldorf at a cost of $20 a day, and that he had made during the past two years $40,000 a year and $761,000 for a realty company of which he is a member, but he insisted that it be put on record that he owed $16,000. The estrangement between the Denisons came about suddenly and without apparent reason. They were married in November, 1898, in St. Louis under the name of Hullf, which Denison explained he had changed to Denison about ten years ago. Letters introduced as evidence were of an affectionate tenor. In one written by Denison to his wife on Nov. 10, 1910, he referred to her as his "Dear Sugar Pie." He told her that he had made $2,500 that week and said the following week promised even greater returns.

Mrs. Denison said her husband left her while they were living in the Hotel Alexandria, Chicago, in February, 1909. She declared she was unable to account for his doing so, as they had always lived happily together, and he had always been very affectionate. Mrs. Denison said she had pleaded with him to return to her. Magistrate Cornell ordered him to pay her $15 a week. He was released on bail to find a bondsman.

CONFERENCE ON B.R.T. PLANS

Queens Real Estate Men Also Meet In Service Commission's Room.

President Timothy L. Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, with W. G. Oakman, Nicholas F. Brady, and William F. Harding of his Directors, held a conference yesterday at the Public Service Commission's offices with the McAneny transit committee of the Board of Estimate and the members of the commission. The discussion related to the proposed extension of the B. R. T. system, including a tunnel under the East River and a Subway under Church Street, Broadway, and Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, with a spur over the Queensboro Bridge.

After the conference it was said that no definite conclusions had been reached.

A large and vociferous crowd of Queens Borough real estate dealers and residents who had an interest in the transit situation met in the hearing room of the Public Service Commission yesterday to discuss the proposed transit routes laid out for Queens by the commission. The proposals are merely the laying out of the routes, not the building of subways or elevated transit lines, and the routes were sufficiently numerous to please almost any one, wherever his property might be.

Accordingly most of the comment was favorable to the commission, although there were a few objectors who didn't think that any of the proposed routes came near enough to their property.

BOUND TO BE AN AMERICAN.

Twice Deported Bohemian Caught as a Stowaway—Will Try Again.

Otto Tuma wants to become an American citizen, but his third attempt to get into the country failed yesterday, when he was taken to Ellis Island after a voyage across the Atlantic as a stowaway in the Hamburg-American liner President Grant. Tuma is 32 years old and an electrical engineer. He claims Neupaka, Bohemia, as his home.

Tuma came here first two years ago as a second cabin passenger. He was examined upon arrival by the doctors at the Marine Hospital Corps, and his deportation ordered on the ground that he was suffering from a disease which excluded him under the law. His second attempt was made as a second cabin passenger in the steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. Again he was stopped and sent back to Germany.

Determined to enter the country, Tuma hid in the coal bunkers of the President Grant. He carried two packages of biscuits. The first day out he ate one package and lost the other in the coal. Then he made his presence on board known, and said he was willing to work for his passage. When the vessel docked yesterday he was turned over to the Ellis Island authorities. Tuma does not despair. He wants to live here, because he thinks there will be a better chance to get along in his profession than at home. He said he'd keep on coming until he got in.

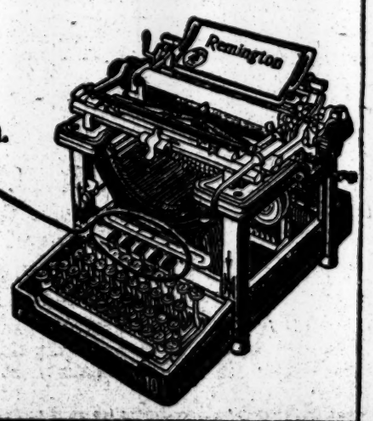
The Berkshire Hills Sanatorium
For the scientific and effective treatment of
CANCER
WITHOUT RESORTING TO SURGICAL PROCEDURE.
The largest private institution in the United States. Exclusively for the treatment of Cancer and other malignant and benign new growths. Conducted by a physician of standing. Established 33 years.
FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ADDRESS
BERKSHIRE HILLS SANATORIUM,
North Adams, Massachusetts.

Why inch along like an old inch worm with that antiquated hand spacing of the typewriter carriage when you can go right to the spot with a single touch on a *column selector* key of the Model 10 Visible

Remington

It saves from 10 to 20 per cent. of labor according to the work to be done.

We guarantee your satisfaction.



Remington Typewriter Company,
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

Inter-State Commerce Commission Decisions
do not affect the
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
of the
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, New York 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Wm. Knabe & Company

No other instrument can equal the perfect expression of

The "American-Electrelle" Player

which adds real life to the silent piano, giving it the power to play any kind of music with artistic feeling. The American-Electrelle is equipped with the

FLEXIBLE EXPRESSION CONTROL

which eliminates all physical exertion. There is no bodily fatigue, yet it is so small and compact that it

CAN BE INSTALLED IN ANY UPRIGHT PIANO

regardless of its size or construction, without impairing its appearance or interfering with tone quality. Plays any standard paper music roll.

Will you not call and allow us to demonstrate this latest triumph in the musical world? You are cordially invited.

Price $275 *installed*
TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.
Liberal Allowances on Pianos Taken in Exchange

Wm. KNABE & Co.
5th Ave. and 39th St.
Established 1837.

To California?
Combine Comfort and Economy
Personally-conducted tours of the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line offer you the chance to travel to California and Pacific Coast Points under delightful conditions and for a very low price.
One-Way Colonist Ticket $33
from Chicago, with correspondingly low rates from all points
***A comfortable double berth in a well-equipped Pullman tourist sleeping car costs less than ever before*—a la carte** meals in the dining car at reasonable prices.
Each car is in charge of an experienced conductor, who relieves you of all the tiresome little travel details and leaves you free to thoroughly enjoy your journey.
These One-Way Colonist Fare Tickets to *California, Oregon* and *Washington* points are on sale daily, March 10 to April 10, 1911. Call on our Tours Department for information and help in planning your Western Trip. *Write S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tours Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.*
Ticket Offices
Chicago & North Western Railway
R. M. JOHNSON, Gen'l Agent,
461 Broadway. Tel. Spring 1722.
Union Pacific Ticket Office, 287 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
PC1721

Gain in Dry Goods Advertising

In February, The New York Times published 171,008 lines of Dry Goods advertisements compared with 130,754 lines in the corresponding month in 1910, a gain of 40,254 lines and a greater volume than any other New York morning newspaper ranked with The Times as to quality of circulation.

The New York Times enters the homes of thousands of the best families with the inclination and ability **to buy,** and this purchasing power of its readers is not surpassed by any other newspaper, or combination of newspapers, in the world.

Cheaper Than a $1 Razor

THE AutoStrop Razor at $5 is far cheaper than a $1 razor.

Its expert automatic stropping causes each of the twelve blades to last for months, making $5 cover years of shaving expense.

Shaves quickly, smoothly. Strops, cleans, without detaching blade.

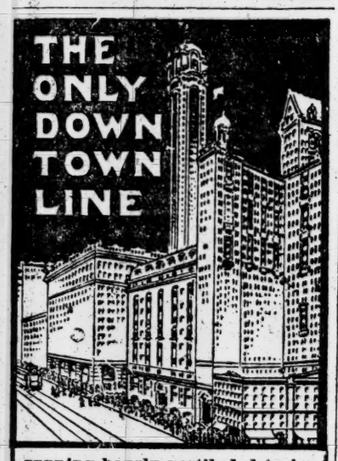
Dealer refunds your money if you're dissatisfied.

Get an AutoStrop Razor on trial today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
STROPS ITSELF

Try it at our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Avenue, near 33rd Street. No charge. Private shaving booths.

75



running hourly vestibuled trains Jersey City to

Philadelphia

WITHOUT CHANGE OR TRANSFER AND THE

FASTEST LINE IS THE

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

1 HOUR AND 50 MINUTES FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER OF NEW YORK.

8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Other fast trains 7 A. M., 7, 8, 9, 10 P. M. and midnight, with sleepers.

A TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

From the foot of Liberty Street TEN MINUTES OF THE HOUR FROM W. 23D ST.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME-TABLE.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 and to-morrow (Fri.) evening, same hour

BY UNRESTRICTED AUCTION AT

Clarke's Art Rooms

5 West 44th St. (adjoining 5th Ave. Bank)

VALUABLE

MODERN PAINTINGS

The Collection of

Chas. Minzesheimer, Esq.,

removed from his residence, 18 East 64th St., (which he has just sold,) the contents of which will shortly be disposed of.

Also, by order of

Mrs. Tew Hofstetter,

56 EAST 64TH ST.,

Her Collection of

Choice Paintings and Beautiful Portraits

Including Splendid Examples by masters of the Early and Modern French, Dutch and American Schools.

The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

Review of Books With Next Sunday's New York Times

Literature of the Trail.
Contributions to the Earlier and Later Pioneer History of the American West.

A Pessimistic Traveler.
Count Fritz von Hochberg's "Eastern Voyage" Badly Marred by American Tourists.

A Triad of American Poets.
Ezra Pound's Provenca Reveals a New Planet on the Literary Horizon.

For Amateur Detectives.
Tales that Will Test the Ingenuity of Experts in the Literature of Crime.

Faith Healing an Ancient Art.
A Boston Doctor Shows How Old It Is and What Forms It Once Took.

International Relations.
Recent Works Dealing with Matters Which May Lead to Wars and Rumors of War.

"Denry the Audacious."
Mr. Arnold Bennett Tells with Great Cleverness the Story of a Born Crook.

AMERICAN HEGEMONY NOT LIKELY---BRYCE

He Says Our Efforts Are Counteracted by the Growing Sense of National Consciousness.

RECIPROCITY PAPER ISSUED

Ambassador, in One Report, Says He Reminded the Canadian Ministers of Their Duty to the Empire.

LONDON, March 8. — Ambassador Bryce's reports to the Foreign Office on the subject of the United States-Canadian reciprocity negotiations were issued in a White Paper this evening.

The most interesting communication is under date of Jan. 22, the day following the conclusion of the agreement. In this the Ambassador says:

As at present advised, I am disposed to believe that British interests are not to any appreciable extent prejudiced. * * * No opportunity was lost in the course of the negotiations of reminding the Canadian Ministers of the regard which it was right and fitting that they should have to imperial interests. * * * The arrangement still rests, in reality, on a growing realization of the fact that a high tariff wall between contiguous countries, whose products are economically interchangeable, is an injury to both and opposed to sound fiscal principles. * * *

In so far as the arrangement oversteps this basis it is probably influenced, and will at any rate be publicly justified and defended in the United States by the traditional policy of the United States of promoting closer economic relations with the States of the Western Hemisphere.

That such a policy is counteracted by and does not check the rapidly growing sense of National consciousness and International importance in the peoples of those States, has of late been abundantly proved.

No more in Canada than in the republics of Latin America, to which the United States Government has sought to extend its Pan-American propaganda, does there seem a likelihood that freer interchange of commodities will lead to closer relations of a political kind.

President Taft's message to Congress on the subject of reciprocity with Canada and the communications between Mr. Bryce and Secretary Knox and between the latter and the Canadian Ministers of Finance and Customs are included in the White Paper.

Every time reciprocity is mentioned in Parliament there is a warm passage at arms. The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour and Sir Edward Grey had a brush to-day in the House of Commons over the part played by Ambassador Bryce. Mr. Balfour wanted to know what instructions had been sent to the Ambassador and why British manufacturers had not been consulted during the negotiations between the United States and Canada.

The tendency would be, said the Opposition leader, for the Americans to put pressure on Canada to raise the duties against the United Kingdom. The only bright spot, he added, was Premier Laurier's reiterated wish for imperial preference.

"This question is not dead in Canada, and I can assure the Government it is not dead here," he exclaimed warmly.

The Foreign Secretary replied that the Government had not sent any instructions to Ambassador Bryce, and did not propose to do so, except to indorse entirely everything he had done. The manufacturers, he said, had not been consulted because both parties to the agreement were desirous of secrecy.

NO DELAY IN OTTAWA.

Motion in Parliament to Postpone Reciprocity Question Is Lost.

OTTAWA, March 8.—"We have made a pact of honor in the name of the people of Canada with the United States to pass upon this agreement as soon as we reasonably can," was the answer which Finance Minister Fielding gave to R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, who to-day moved that, "as Congress failed to carry out the reciprocity agreement, and considerable time must elapse before Congress can deal with it at the special session, the Canadian Parliament should not proceed with the agreement until the electors shall have had an opportunity of passing upon its merits."

The motion of Mr. Borden is regarded as the first step in an Opposition plan to delay the ratification of the agreement by Parliament until Congress has finally pronounced upon it.

In support of his motion Mr. Borden said that nothing would be lost by delay. The Democrats, who were coming into power at Washington, were pledged to lower the American tariff, and it was most inopportune for Canada to confirm the agreement at present. He read a letter from Sir William Van Horne condemning the agreement. In concluding, the Opposition leader said he stood for the British Empire against the world, and within the Empire he stood for Canada.

"The President of the United States is loyally keeping his compact with Canada," replied Mr. Fielding, "and he has even gone to the extraordinary step of calling an extra session of Congress to keep faith with the Government of Canada. For Parliament to accept the motion made by Mr. Borden would mean that we should have violated our own honor. Shame on the suggestion! It is childish to say that each country should wait upon action by the other. It is our clear duty to go ahead and pronounce upon this agreement."

Mr. Fielding declared his belief that a majority of the United States Senators had been in favor of ratifying the agreement at the last session, but that its passage had been blocked by the methods of a few filibustering Senators, some of whom would never be seen again in the American Senate.

Mr. Borden's motion was supported by 70 members and opposed by 112. Only two Liberals voted with the Opposition—Messrs. Sifton and Harris—who have been opposed to reciprocity from the first.

GRAPE-NUTS.

HONEST CONFESSION

A Doctor's Talk on Food.

There are no fairer set of men on earth than the doctors, and when they find they have been in error they are usually apt to make honest and manly admission of the fact.

A case in point is that of a practitioner, one of the good old school, who lives in Texas. His plain, unvarnished tale needs no dressing up:

"I had always had an intense prejudice, which I can now see was unwarrantable and unreasonable, against all muchly advertised foods. Hence, I never read a line of the many 'ads' of Grape-Nuts, nor tested the food till last winter.

"While in Corpus Christi for my health, and visiting my youngest son, who has four of the ruddiest, healthiest little boys I ever saw, I ate my first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supper with my little grandsons.

"I became exceedingly fond of it and I have eaten a package of it every week since, and find it a delicious, refreshing and strengthening food, leaving no ill effects whatever, causing no eructations (with which I was formerly much troubled), no sense of fullness, nausea, nor distress of stomach in any way.

"There is no other food that agrees with me so well, or sits as lightly or pleasantly upon my stomach as this does.

"I am stronger and more active since I began the use of Grape-Nuts than I have been for 10 years, and am no longer troubled with nausea and indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

TEST CAMORRISTI'S CELLS.

Jailers Examine Bars Several Times a Day—More Witnesses Arrive.

VITERBO, March 8.—The trial of the Camorristi promises to rival in interest the exposition at Rome in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of that city as the capital of United Italy.

The trial will open on Saturday, and already thousands are here. Hundreds arrived to-day. The people of Viterbo are proud that their city has been chosen as the scene of the criminal prosecution of the alleged band of cutthroats and robbers that has terrorized honest people for years.

At the same time the citizens, with an eye to the main chance, propose to make the most of the affair from a commercial point of view. The place is in festal array, and the antiques are being burnished. It is hoped to attract many foreigners, especially Americans, who are recognized as liberal spenders.

Several times a day the jailers test the iron bars of the windows of the mediaeval monastery of Gradi, where the accused, with the exception of two, are imprisoned, and a strong force of carabineers scrutinize the throngs that visit the place. Every one wishes to inspect the monastery, and this is permitted under police surveillance.

It is a gloomy structure, not far from the spot where, in July, 1155, Pope Adrian IV., the Englishman, Nicholas Brakspere, compelled Frederick I., as his vassal, to hold his stirrup. Thirty-nine of the prisoners are confined here. The spy-accuser, Abbatemaggio, and Maria Stenoardo, wife of one of the alleged actual assassins of Cuocolo and his wife, are kept in San Luparo Prison.

More witnesses arrived to-day. They are being closely guarded.

Haiti's State Bank Opened.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 8.—The new State Bank, which was made possible by American, French, and German capital, and which, it is generally expected, will help to put the finances of this republic on a more secure footing, was opened to-day with a ceremony in which President Simon, members of the Cabinet, and the Ministers from the United States, France, and Germany participated.

SAYS CORCORAN GOT $115,000 IN SEATTLE

Lawyer Who Effected Final Settlement of Sullivan Estate Declares He Paid $40,000 Cash.

JURY IN DUBLIN DISAGREES

Irish Saddler Was Adjudged Heir to Fortune Left by Pioneer After a Legal Fight Lasting Ten Years.

DUBLIN, March 8.—The jury to which was submitted the question of the sanity of Edward Corcoran, alleged by his son to have surrendered to American lawyers much of an estate inherited from his cousin, John Sullivan of Seattle, disagreed and was discharged to-day.

Previously American Vice Consul Platt had testified that Corcoran fully understood the nature of the documents involved.

Counsel for E. Corcoran, the son, complained of the publication of a cablegram purporting to be a statement by the Seattle lawyers concerned in the case, which publication, he declared, constituted gross contempt of court.

Several experts testified that Corcoran was perfectly sane.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, March 8.—Seattle lawyers discredit the charges made in the Dublin court that Edward Corcoran, the heir to the great Sullivan estate here, received, instead of the fortune due to him, only $6,000 and an allowance of $5 a week. Lawyers who were identified with the famous Sullivan case, some of whom followed its tedious and confusing courses through various courts to the end, declare proof easily obtainable that Corcoran received every dollar he should have received.

Corcoran came to Seattle two years ago to obtain his share of the estate. These of his acquaintances here who were asked to-day about the suggestion that the old saddler was weak mentally when he was here refused to consider such a theory. They say he was a healthy, shrewd Irishman, who had full appreciation of what the inheritance meant to him. They believe that if the old man is really in poverty, persons on the other side of the Atlantic are the only ones involved in the scandal.

Frederick H. ePterson, who effected the final settlement between Corcoran and the attorneys who had been handling the estate, said to-day that when Corcoran and his Irish counselor, Charles P. O'Neil, left Seattle on July 6, 1909, Corcoran took with him $40,000 in cash and $149,000 in bonds of the Provident Investment Company, which was organized to hold the Sullivan lands. These properties were exclusive of the Sullivan Building, a large office building taken over by the Mercantile Investment Company, which was organized by the attorneys interested in the case. The bonds of the Provident Investment Company were worth 50 cents on the dollar, said Mr. ePterson, so that Corcoran obtained about $115,000.

"I was in Dublin last August," said Mr. Petrson, "and visited both Corcoran and O'Neill. At that time Corcoran appeared contented and comfortable. He made no complaint about the settlement. There is no truth in the statement that he received only $6,000 in cash, for I paid him the $40,000 in cash myself."

Mr. Petrson attributed the statement that Corcoran received only $6,000 to the fact that after the case had been in the courts for several years a Seattle lawyer went to Dublin, asserted that the case had failed, and offered to buy Corcoran's remaining interest for $6,000. This Corcoran agreed to, but on learning the true state of affairs he came to Seattle with Mr. O'Neill and succeeded in regaining his rights.

The Sullivan case was fought through the State and Federal courts for nearly ten years. Sullivan had never made mention of heirs and little was known of his past life. He floated into Seattle, the survivor of a shipwreck, when this place was a small village, and acquired property in what is now the centre of the downtown business district. When he died, leaving no will, numerous claimants arose to dispute the action of the State, which sought to escheat the estate. Eventually the claims of all but Corcoran and Hannah Callaghan, both of whom the law firm of Piles, Donworth & Howe discovered in Ireland, were thrown out by one court or another, and that portion of the estate which had not been eaten up by the costs was awarded to Corcoran, who in the meantime had inherited Mrs. Callaghan's rights.

When the law firm discovered Corcoran and Mrs. Callaghan it exacted a half interest in the estate as a contingent fee. While the case was dragging through the courts Mr. Piles was elected to the Senate, and the firm of Piles, Donworth & Howe was dissolved, the Sullivan case being left in the hands of Mr. Howe. At that time Senator Piles issued a statement that he had sold his interest in the estate for $15,000. George Donworth, who has since been appointed to the Federal bench for the District of Western Washington, also sold his interest in the claim, obtaining $16,000. Judge Donworth said to-day that he had been interested in the case only as a member of Piles, Donworth & Howe. "The firm was dissolved in 1906, but Senator Piles and I for a time retained an interest in the Sullivan case," he added. "In 1908 Senator Piles sold his interest in the estate. I did not sell mine until 1909."

KAISER GOES TO SICK SON.

Empress Also at Kiel in Order to Help Nurse Prince Adalbert.

BREMEN, March 8.—Emperor William left here for Kiel to-day in order to be with his third son, Prince Adalbert, who is ill.

KIEL, March 8.—Empress Auguste Victoria arrived here to-day to assist in nursing Prince Adalbert, who is suffering from what is described as a mild attack of appendicitis.

This evening Dr. Knoke, the naval staff surgeon, who is in charge of the case, said that the Prince's illness was progressing normally.

The Empress, accompanied by Dr. Zuncker, remained at the bedside for several hours to-day.

SEEKS AID FOR NICARAGUA.

E. H. Wands Will Try to Arrange Loan Like That to Honduras.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Ernest H. Wands, the American financial adviser to the Nicaraguan Government, left Corinto to-day for the United States, according to a telegram received by the State Department.

Mr. Wands, it is understood, is coming to America on a mission, the object of which is to place Nicaragua on a firm financial basis. He will consult officials of the State Department and American bankers regarding a loan to the Nicaraguan Government of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. The United States is considerably interested in rehabilitating Nicaragua, and, it is said, will exert its best efforts to place that country on a stable footing.

If the Senate confirms the pending treaty with Honduras and thus sanctions to the principle involved of formally lending a helping hand to the Central American republics, it is understood that a similar arrangement will be negotiated with Nicaragua.

Big American Dinner in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, March 8.—The American Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet here to-night, which was attended by its Hamburg and American representatives and 100 American business men. Ambassador Hill came from Berlin for the occasion. The speakers included the Ambassador, the Burgomasters of Hamburg and Lübeck, Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General here, and Director Thomann of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, March 8.—The Pope to-day received in private audience the Very Rev. P. R. Heffron, Bishop of Winona, Minn., who made a report regarding his diocese. The Pontiff was pleased to-day to receive the three concluding volumes of the American Catholic Encyclopedia, which he regards as supplying a need of long standing.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—Russia will be represented at the conference at Washington in April on the preservation of the North Pacific fauna by P. Botkine, Minister at Tangier, who participated in the previous conference.

GIMBELS

The Millinery Exhibition Continues

The New York women of fashion have enthusiastically expressed their delight with the Gimbel Millinery importations. The eager way in which the hats were picked out and sent to new homes has been an encouraging compliment to our organization, with its strong and intimate Paris alliances.

The illustration pictures a hat by Lewis, Paris. It is a large Rembrandt, with brim made of newest pink Tagal hemp braid, with crown of satin, veiled in black crepe de chine. The garland around the crown is of large soft silk Pompadour roses, with Bulgarian silk centers. Streamers of black velvet ribbon are caught from each side of the crown and carried closely to the center of back of the under-brim, being caught there with large bow—this ideal bow, producing a picturesque effect on the hair, in keeping with the beauties of this masterpiece. Price $65.

New models are being added daily, as the foreign boxes are opened. A daily walk through the Gimbel Millinery Salons will prove interesting and valuable to women who wish to be authoritatively informed of the last fashion thoughts from Paris.

Millinery Salons, Third Floor

March Sale News of Standard Toilet Articles

Here is a Sale of Toilet Goods and Soaps characteristic of Gimbels in its fine savings and thorough preparation. It is not a sale based on a few "leaders," but the same pronounced economies hold good through the whole list. As, for instance:

Colgate's Oatmeal, Glycerine and Honey Soap, 7c cake, 3 cakes 19c.

Veroform Soap, in cake and liquid form; claimed by the makers to be the best toilet and medicinal soap on the market, made from the healing and beautifying underground waters of Aix-la-Chapelle.

At the special price, 60c, for 3 cakes of Veroform Soap and 1 bottle Veroform Toilet Soap Liquid, usually $1.

Hand Mirrors, beveled, with long, one-piece handles, imitation ebony and rosewood backs, 35c each, regularly 75c.

French Tooth Brushes, many with waxed backs, firm bristles, 10c, regularly 20c.

Hot Water Bottles, samples, or with slight blemishes on the surface, which, however, carry the Gimbel guarantee. Each bottle has been tested; 95c each, $1 and $1.50 if perfect.

Shaving Brushes, 10c, regularly 15c and 25c.

Oxzyn Balm, 15c, regularly 25c.

Euthymol Tooth Paste, 12c.

Melorose Beauty Powder or Cream, 39c.

Lustrite Nail Enamel, 12c.

Hydrox Peroxide of Hydrogen, 18c per pound.

Main Floor

Women's Pumps for Spring ---And at Price Savings!

Surely an odd combination, but a pleasant one, to be able to have your pick of the newest and most fashionable Pumps and Ties for Spring wear at these introductory low prices, for styles that will bear their full regular prices in the Gimbel Shoe Store from now on.

Women's $5 Pumps at $3.85

In tan or black calf, patent leather, black suede and black satin; all with hand-sewed welted soles and practically bench-made.

Women's $3.50 Pumps and Ties at $2.85

Smart Pumps and pretty Eclipse Ties, in calfskin, patent leather, black suede, velvet and satin, in jaunty Spring styles from best factories making $3.50 Shoes.

Women's $3.50 and $4 Shoes at $2.85

Final low prices on women's High Shoes for early Spring wear. Calfskin and Patent Leather Shoes, with welted soles, button and lace styles, patent leather with kid top and patent leather cuff, originally $5.

Second Floor

Three Groups of Very High-Grade Domestic Rugs at Half Price

Before selling us these rugs at the very low price we offered for them the manufacturers, jealous of the reputation of their product, made us promise faithfully to use neither their name nor the well-known names of the two weaves of rugs in our advertising, and they also removed the identifying trade-mark labels.

There has never been, to our knowledge, a similar opportunity to buy these rugs below their full prices. They are recommended by the best decorators, and largely used in the most beautiful homes and the finest hotels in the country. We offer to-day the surplus and odd-sized rugs of these famous rugs at these prices:

$42 Rugs, 9x12 ft., at $21

A variety of plain colors—beautiful shades—two-toned borders.

$35 to $75 Rugs at $17.50 to $37.50

Another group of carpet-sized rugs, only one of each, because special orders, of the same quality and style as the preceding lot, in sizes ranging from 7 ft. 6 in. to 12 ft. wide x 9 ft. 10 in. to 15 ft. long.

$8.50 Rugs, about 36x72 in., at $4.25

Little rugs like these have dozens of uses about the home. Most of them are 36x72 in., a size which sells regularly at $8.50. Some are larger and worth more, some a trifle smaller. Many two-toned fancy effects, some in rich patterns in contrasting colors. To-day $4.25 each.

Sixth Floor.

Rich Open Stock Sets of Dinnerware

Here is further evidence of the helpfulness of this Gimbel China Sale, in providing exactly what people want, at worth-while savings.

(1) **A $30 Theodore Haviland Open-Stock Dinner Set at $22.50.** An exquisite floral spray design; 100 pieces; single pieces proportionately reduced.

(2) **A $28 Austrian China Open-Stock Dinner Set at $21.** 100 pieces, in a novel decorative treatment of a delicate green border, with daisies with enameled petals. It will be possible to buy single pieces of either of these sets hereafter indefinitely.

$16 American Porcelain Dinner Sets at $10

100 pieces, in several handsome decorations; first quality. A wide variety of other patterns at the same price.

$18.75 and $19.75 American Porcelain Dinner Sets at $11.75

Full service for twelve persons, variety of fine decorations, and other patterns at the same low price.

85c Fine Blown Water Tumblers, 55c Dozen

1,000 dozen of these Tumblers, of fine lead glass, with handsome needle etched border decoration. An exceptionally attractive offer.

Cut Glass in the Rich "Chair Bottom" Cutting

One of the handsomest of the new cut glass patterns, rich and scintillating, at prices unusually low for Cut Glass of such brilliancy.

Sugar and Cream Sets, $2.90.
Salad or Fruit Bowls, $3.50.
Punch Bowls on foot, $23.75.
Covered Butter Dishes, $4.25.
Mayonnaise Bowls on plate, $3.85.
Nut Bowls, $3.65.
Salad Bowls, extra large, $4.85.
Celery Trays, $2.90.
Spoon Trays, $1.45.

$1.75 and $2.35 Bohemian Glass Bowls, 95c

Just 250 of these beautifully decorated white-and-gold Bowls for fruit or salad at this extremely low price.

Fifth Floor.

Hanging Domes and Lamps Unusually Low in Price

Our own carefully selected stock of Fine Lamps and special purchases of equal merit in quality make these splendid special offerings possible.

Hanging Domes, in beautiful designs, especially adapted for Dining Rooms, and Living Rooms, with mosaic designs in grape and floral borders.

At $15, $18.75 and $27.50 Each.

Hanging Domes for electricity, of fine mosaic work, in elaborate and richly colored designs.

At $40, $50, $60, $75 and $100.

Electric Parlor Lamps, on artistic portable bases of solid brass, with beautiful shades.

At $13.50 and $19.

Gas Lamps, completely fitted with Welsbach burner, mantle and silkoline tubing.

At $5.50, $8.50, $9, $10 to $27.50.

Fifth Floor.

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Cooking Utensils Much Under Price

"Wear-Ever" Cooking Utensils are guaranteed to be 99% pure aluminum, are light in weight, bright as silver and absolutely wholesome, for they do not contain or form any poisonous substances whatever. They are the only utensils in which you can cook with vinegar without danger.

There is no enamel or plating to flake or wear off, the finish being the natural finish of the metal. They will not burn or scorch food as readily as other utensils, will heat through more easily and retain the heat longer. There are no joints or seams to leak and cause annoyance.

A new shipment of this vastly favored Kitchen Ware has been hurried to us to sell tomorrow at these typically low March prices:

Lipped Sauce Pans, 3 qt., regular 85c, at 70c.
Berlin Sauce Pans, 1 qt., regular $1.05, at 90c.
Berlin Kettles, 2 qt., reg. 85c, at 70c.
Berlin Kettles, 3 qt., reg. $1, at 80c.
Coffee Pots, 1 qt., regular $1.60, at $1.40.
Coffee Pots, 2 qt., reg. $1.90, at $1.75.
Coffee Pots, 3 qt., regular $2.10, at $1.80.
Tea Pots, 1 qt., regular $2, at $1.70.
Tea Pots, 2 qt., regular $2.35, at $2.05.
Tea Pots, 3 qt., regular $2.40, at $2.20.
Lipped Frying Pans, 10 inches diameter, regular 90c, at 78c.
Lipped Frying Pans, 10½ inches diameter, regular $1.10, at 80c.
Cast Round Griddles, 12 inch, regular $2.25, at $2.
Cast Waffle Moulds, for use on gas range, regular $2.75, at $2.45.
Pudding Pans, 1 qt., regular 40c, at 30c.
Pudding Pans, 1½ qt., regular 50c, at 40c.
Pudding Pans, 2 qt., regular 65c, at 55c.
Bread Pans, 5¾x9¾, regular 60c, at 50c.
Jelly Cake Pans, with loose bottom, 9 in. diameter, regular 45c, at 38c.
Jelly Cake Pans, with loose bottom, 8 in. diameter, regular 50c, at 40c.
Square Jelly Cake Pans, loose bottom, 9x9, regular 65c, at 55c.
Oval Jelly Moulds, with tight fitting cover, regular $1.25, at $1.10.
Seamless Double Roasters, with rack, 1 inch from bottom, ventilator at end, 15¾x11¾ in., regular $3.65, at $3.45.
Same, 17x12¾, regular $4.20, at $3.75.
Griddle Cake Covers, 6¼ inches diameter, regular 40c, at 35c.
Aluminum Cocktail Shakers, with strainer, regular 90c, at 80c.
Aluminum Wash Basins, 11½ inch diameter, regular 70c, at 60c.

We carry a full stock of Wear-Ever Aluminum Hotel Utensils, consisting of sauce pans, extra deep sauce pans, sauce pots with or without spigots, coffee boilers, Bain Marie pots, and complete line of round and oblong trays, ranging in price from $1.50 to $30 each.

Aluminum Novelties, some imported, others domestic:

Tea Spoons, ½ doz. for 21c.
Table Spoons, ½ doz. for 45c.
Dessert Spoons, ½ doz. for 40c.
Soup Ladles, medium size, at 30c each.
Soup Ladles, large size, at 40c each.
Mixing Spoons, large size, at 20c each.
Tea Strainers at 15c each.
Cup Strainers at 10c each.
Tea Balls at 25c each.
Ice Scrapers at $1.10 each.
Lime or Lemon Squeezers at 75c each.
Bar Spoons, two styles, at 6c each.
Aluminum-handled Knives at 25c each.
Moulds in assorted shapes, 3 for 25c.
All cast Tea Kettles, extra heavy, some with wooden handles, others with wire handles—
5 quart, reg. $3.75, at $2.95.
6 quart, reg. $4.00, at $3.10.
Coffee Machines, with alcohol lamp, at $4.50.
Stove Percolators at $3.50.
Collapsible Cups, large size, regular 55c, at 40c.

Fifth Floor

AUDITORIUM CONCERTS

Mr. Paul Dufault, tenor, assisted by Mr. A. J. Duggan at the Apollo, will give informal recitals daily at 2 o'clock in the Auditorium, to which those who enjoy an hour of pleasant music are cordially invited.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

APPRAISAL TOO LOW ON KENNEDY ESTATE

Surrogate Rejects the Official Report on the Transfer Tax Valuation of Securities.

ANOTHER THROWN OUT, TOO

Albert Friedlander's Property Transfers Just Before His Death Are Drought Into Question.

Criticism of the procedure of two Transfer Tax Appraisers appeared yesterday in Surrogate Cohalan's rejection of their reports appraising the estate of John S. Kennedy and that of Albert Friedlander. The criticism recalled the rejection last year of the report appraising the estate of Caroline W. Astor.

At the time of the overthrow of the Republican Party in this State last Fall it was learned that the Transfer Tax Appraisers, who receive $4,500 a year, had had their places put under the civil service. Their right to such protection was questioned then. It was stated last Fall that an effort would be made to have these places removed from the classified civil service, in which they were placed after the jobs had been put in the hands of Republicans who did not have to pass any examination.

The discovery of lax methods in preparing the reports of appraisals and the making of several conspicuous errors in important estates gave rise yesterday to much comment at the Hall of Records and the County Court House, where it was said that Surrogate Cohalan's revelations would cause the questions raised last Fall to be revived with renewed vigor. It was remarked that all the errors discovered were to the disadvantage of the State, reducing through undervaluations the amount of the inheritance tax to be paid on large estates.

Transfer Tax Appraiser Headley M. Greene submitted a report to the Surrogate on the last day of 1910 placing a valuation of $65,558,787 on the Kennedy estate. From this amount $2,485,331 was deducted for administration expenses and the payment of debts. In rejecting this report Surrogate Cohalan said:

> The Appraiser erred in calculating the value of certain comparatively inactive securities at the price paid for them on the day next to the date of the decedent's death. He should have ascertained the average prices at which the securities were sold within a reasonable time before and after the decedent's death and made his calculations upon that basis.
>
> He should have ascertained the value of the active securities in the manner prescribed by Section 1, Chapter 34, of the Laws of 1891; and the average prices of those securities for a period of two months before and two months after decedent's death would represent the fair market value of those securities at the decedent's death.
>
> The number of shares of stock held by the decedent should not be taken into consideration in ascertaining their value. The Appraiser's report will be remitted to him for the purpose of appraising the stocks and bonds mentioned in his report in the manner indicated.

According to Appraiser Greene's rejected report Mr. Kennedy held at the time of his death 160,000 shares of the Northern Pacific Railway, 100,000 shares of Great Northern preferred, valued at $14,000,000; iron ore properties valued at $7,776,000, $1,976,560 of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage bonds; $747,500 of the same company's 4 per cent. registered bonds, $735,625 in Eastern Railway Company 4 per cent. bonds, and $654,500 Minneapolis Union Railway 6 per cent. bonds.

Appraiser Greene's report also credited Mr. Kennedy's estate with the following securities, which must now be reappraised: $697,855 Montana Central Railway 6 per cent. bonds, $291,000 Northern Pacific 3 per cent. bonds, $194,666.67 Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy collateral 4 per cent. bonds; $145,338 Chicago & Alton 3½ per cent. bonds, $147,000 Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad 4 per cent. bonds, $112,000 Provident Loan Society bonds, $500,000 New York City 4s, 2,627 Northern Securities Company stock stubs worth $263,537, 1,000 shares Albany & Susquehanna stock worth $275,000, 2,300 shares Cleveland & Pittsburg stock worth $200,000, 2,300 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western stock worth $632,600, 1,400 New York, Lackawanna & Western, worth $175,000; 1,100 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford, worth $180,400.

Two thousand shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, worth $348,000; 1,500 shares, same company, special stock, worth $255,000; 2,000 shares United New Jersey Railroad & Canal, worth $496,000; 1,000 shares Manhattan Railway, worth $141,000; 3,000 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, worth $2,100,000; 2,500 shares East Chicago Company stock, worth $175,000; 2,222 shares Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power, worth $219,978; 1,656 shares Manhattan Company, worth $277,380; 950 shares Central Trust Company, worth $950,000, and 200 Hudson Trust Company shares, worth $30,000.

Mr. Kennedy left nearly $30,000,000 to various philanthropic and educational institutions.

Transfer Tax Appraiser James Yereance's report on the estate of Albert Friedlander was also rejected by Surrogate Cohalan. The Surrogate criticises the lack of diligence manifested in the acceptance by the appraiser, without sufficient evidence, of a statement of Friedlander's debts, which are deducted from the amount on which the inheritance tax may be levied. He says:

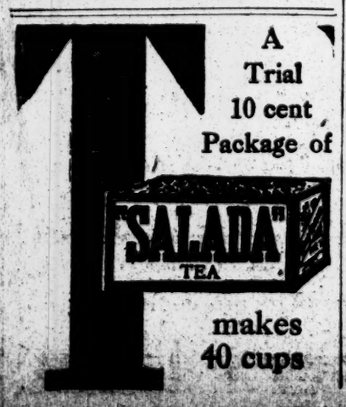
> The Appraiser reports the debts of the decedent at $185,955, but he does not state how he arrives at this amount. His report should show the various items of indebtedness, which he allows as a deduction from the decedent's estate.

Surrogate Cohalan also criticises the laxity of the Appraiser in estimating the value of Friedlander's merchandise, saying:

> The Appraiser's report contains no competent evidence as to the value of the merchandise owned by the decedent at the time of his death. This should be shown by an affidavit of the person who made the inventory of the merchandise immediately after the decedent's death, and such an affidavit should contain a detailed statement showing what the merchandise consisted of and its market value at that time.

Appraiser Yereance was not properly careful, the Surrogate further finds, in investigating alleged transfers made by Friedlander in anticipation of death to avoid the inheritance tax, and accepted too easily statements of alleged indebtedness. On this point the Surrogate remarks:

> "The testimony taken before the Appraiser as to the alleged indebtedness of the decedent to A. Marks, Marie Friedlander, and Lennette Friedlander is insufficient. The creditors should appear before the Appraiser to testify as to the alleged indebtedness of the decedent to them.
>
> "The question as to whether the premises 1 to 5 Bond Street were conveyed by the decedent in contemplation of death cannot be decided on the evidence already taken by the Appraiser. The doctor who attended the decedent should be examined, and the nature of the illness from which the decedent suffered and the period of time for which it continued should be established by competent evidence."



A Trial 10 cent Package of makes 40 cups

TRAVELS BY FORGED CHECKS.

Police Declare Youth Admits Crossing Continent on Proceeds of Forgeries.

When eighteen-year-old William C. Hodges, Jr., of Los Angeles, was locked up in Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, the police say he told jauntily of traveling from his native city to Chicago, by way of Houston, Texas, and thence to this city on the proceeds of forged checks, which he persuaded gullible persons to cash. He was arrested yesterday in the Hotel Knickerbocker, after he had endeavored to induce the hotel folk to cash another forged check, according to the charge which Assistant Manager Theodore Snydecker made against him.

Hodges, according to the story the police say he told, reached the Knickerbocker last Monday, two weeks after leaving Los Angeles. He was induced to take the trip by his desire to see a girl of his acquaintance, who was visiting relatives in Chicago. Hodges admitted, the police say, that he cashed in Los Angeles two forged checks for $50 and $75, and on the proceeds traveled to Houston, where he has an uncle in business. His uncle was away, and Hodges persuaded some of his office force to introduce him at his uncle's bank, where he cashed a worthless check for $150, according to the tale the police say he told.

This took him to Chicago, but he exhausted his funds there, and, the police say, passed a $10 check on the Y. M. C. A. where he was staying, and came to this city. Yesterday, the hotel folk say, he asked them to cash a check for $185 made out to him and drawn by J. F. Billings on the First National Bank of Los Angeles on Feb 10. The hotel people refused, and Hodges then declared, they say, that he had come here with important evidence for Harry K. Thaw and that Clarence J. Shearn, the latter's attorney, would vouch for him.

Later, the hotel received a telephone message, purporting to come from Mr. Shearn, saying the boy was all right, but when the hotel management got Mr. Shearn's office on the telephone, they say, the first message was repudiated.

HE'S A PROMPT RENT PAYER.

Therefore His Fellow-Tenants Object and Want Him Ousted as 'Undesirable.'

Tenants in the row of six-story double-decker tenements at 992 to 998 Myrtle Avenue, Williamsburg, are up in arms at the attitude of a single tenant in the house at 998 paying his rent promptly on the first day of each month. As the result of their failure to follow suit, court summonses against about fifty of them were obtained yesterday, and there may be wholesale evictions.

The prompt-paying tenant is Morris Basseo, and his quarters are on the top floor. Before he moved into the house the tenants, so it is said, never paid their rent on the first day of the month as the lease called for, and Jerome Jung, agent for Gus A. Garfdner, the owner of the buildings, had considerable trouble in getting them to pay within a reasonable time. When Basseo became a tenant and began paying his rent promptly at noon on the first day of each month, Jung saw no reason why the other tenants shouldn't do the same.

Jung issued a manifesto to this effect, but the tenants ignored it, and when he attempted to enforce the order he was laughed at. Then the tenants decided at a mass meeting that as Basseo had broken a rule he was "undesirable" in the house, and so he must. They called on Jung to compel Basseo to vacate. Jung couldn't see it in that light.

Thereupon the tenants refused to pay any rent, and that is the status at present. Yesterday Jung went to the Third Municipal District Court and obtained a batch of summonses. The tenants had another meeting last night and resolved to stick together.

STRIKERS GET TEN DAYS.

Magistrate Corrigan Declares He Will Put Down Disorder in the Streets.

"I propose, while I am sitting in this court, to have order on the streets, and I shall deal severely with any person convicted before me of stone throwing, harness cutting, and beatings," declared Magistrate Corrigan yesterday afternoon, in the Jefferson Market Court, after sentencing three striking teamsters to ten days on the island for attacking on Tuesday afternoon a wagon and driver of Seaman Brothers' Grocery Company.

"The next case which comes before me will meet with a sentence of twenty days, or probably three months, and those that follow will be given six months straight."

The defendants were George Smith of 11 Morton Street, Alfred Miller of 514 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and Abraham Scheerer of 308 East Seventy-eighth Street. They were charged by Cornelius Largeveld of 316 West Thirtieth Street, a guard upon a Seeman Brothers' truck which was attacked, with cutting the harness, dragging him from the wagon, and kicking him in the eye.

Z. T. Piercy, who has the trucking contract for Austin, Nichols & Co., the first of the firms of wholesale grocers to be affected by the present strike of grocery teamsters, said last evening that his drivers agreed yesterday to give up the union and will return to work to-morrow.

It was reported by Edward Biggs, who has been representing the drivers and helpers of the Adams Express Company, that the trouble over the discharges of union drivers was likely to be settled amicably. The men have decided to leave the adjustment of their complaints to Henry R. Towne, President of the Merchants' Association, and Mayor Gaynor.

NEED FIRM HAND IN INDIA.

Bombay Merchant Fears Serious Outbreak Unless England Acts.

Andrew A. Wilson, an East India merchant, at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday said that the trouble in Calcutta and other cities in India recently was caused by the Bengalees, who had been secretly disseminating seditious literature in the native bazaars since the partition fo Bengal a few years ago.

"The Government will have to deal with the agitators with a firm hand, and severely punish the perpetrators of attacks on public officials and the police, else there may be serious trouble," said Mr. Wilson.

"The Hindus, Mohammedans, and Parsees do not wish to see native princes return to their former despotic power, because it would mean their being without protection of the law. A native has more weight with a Judge than an Englishman or any other foreigner in court. If a white man is insulted and should chastise a native, no matter how worthless his character, the native may have the white man fined.

"The trouble in India to-day is that thousands of young Hindus have been educated in England, and all are looking for some soft job in the service of the Government, where they can do little work.

"Speeches by English politicians visiting India, regarding their colored brother and the equality of white and black races, have done a great deal of harm, as their remarks have been translated into the native dialects and spread broadcast in Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Madras, and other large centres.

"Six years ago, when the pupils in native schools in Bengal carried red flags shouting 'Down with the English!' Gen. Fuller, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, had the schools closed. The Government officials in London were appealed to by the agitators, and he was instructed to open them again. Gen. Fuller obeyed, and resigned.

"There is no danger in India so long as the native army of 200,000 men remains loyal to Great Britain. India is a long way from being ready for self rule, and the best educated men in the country realize this. If England withdrew from that country either Russia or Germany would soon walk in. It is very difficult for any one to get really acquainted with a country so vast. Millions of its inhabitants are to-day in the same state of civilization as they were in the times of the great Moguls. The longer a foreigner stays in India the less he understands of the ways of the native mind, and eventually he gives up trying."

NEW YORK CENTRAL LOWERS DIVIDEND

Cut from 6 to 5 Per Cent. on Account of Inter-State Commission's Rate Decision.

WALL STREET EXPECTED IT

Railroad Earnings Have Not Been Satisfactory Lately — Lake Shore and Pittsburg & Lake Erie Not Affected.

Announcing that it was a result of the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission declaring against the proposed increase in railroad freight rates, the Directors of the New York Central Railroad at their regular meeting yesterday reduced its dividends from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum.

President Brown issued a statement in which he refers to the commission's conclusion that nothing except an actual test can determine the financial results from operation. If the result demonstrates the correctness of the commission's forecast the railroads will cheerfully acknowledge that they were mistaken, he says, but if the opposite is the case they hope that the commission will consider a new application for increased rates.

This is his statement:

> The decision of the commission which was handed down on Feb. 23 lays down as a basic principle that:
>
> "Nothing but an actual test can satisfactorily determine the financial results from the operation of these several carriers."
>
> This conclusion is entirely logical and reasonable, but it absolutely precluded the possibility of any other decision than that arrived at by the commission, for the simple reason that the time which intervened between the filing of the tariffs and the date of the decision of the case was not sufficient to enable the commission to judge of the merits of the case upon the basis that the commission states is the only one which could be accepted as satisfactory.
>
> Based on the results of the year ending June 30, 1910, and former years, the commission predicts that the result of the operation of the several carriers in interest will be a satisfactory as to prove that the increase in rates asked for is not necessary, and the commission adds:
>
> "If actual results should determine that our forecast of the future is wrong there might be ground for asking a further consideration of this subject."

Railroads Take It in Good Faith.

The railroads of the country have accepted the decision of the commission cheerfully and in good faith, and they hope that earnings, as disclosed month by month by their reports of operations, may fully verify the forecast of the commission. As a result of the decision the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad has reduced its dividend from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum.

Every economy that can be adopted and enforced that will not result in injury to the property or impairment of the value of the service will be made effective; and, if the result demonstrates the correctness of the forecast of the commission the railroads will cheerfully acknowledge that they were mistaken in their apprehensions. If, on the other hand, the result of the operation of the roads justifies some measure of increase in their revenues, it is believed that the commission will promptly consider a new application for increased rates, and the railroads will very gladly leave to the commission the question of the measure of increase and the classes and commodities on which such increase shall apply.

No Surprise to Wall Street.

Wall Street was not surprised at the action of the Directors in reducing the dividend. In fact, it had been discounted in the financial district owing to the unsatisfactory earnings of the company. No change was made in the dividend rate of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, another Vanderbilt property, and a 6 per cent. extra dividend was declared. The regular semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. was declared in December, and is not again due until June 21.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, also a New York Central line, declared yesterday a dividend of 25 per cent., and the Directors authorized an increase in the capital stock of $4,200,000, giving the privilege to stockholders to subscribe in the ratio of 20 per cent. of their holdings. Books will close for rights on March 17, and rights terminate on April 15.

About a year ago the Directors of this company authorized stockholders to subscribe to $6,000,000 of new stock at par to the extent of 5 per cent. of their holdings. At the same time an extra dividend of 40 per cent. was declared.

New York Central has been on a 6 per cent. basis since April 15, 1910. From 1892 to 1894 the rate was 5 per cent., but during the year 1895 the dividend was out to 4½ per cent. The dividend was further reduced to 4 per cent., and from 1896 to 1899 this was the rate. From 1900 to October, 1906, inclusive, 5 per cent. was paid. The rate was increased to 6 per cent. on January, 1907, and until January, 1908, dividends on this basis were paid. From April 15, 1908, to October 15, 1909, 5 per cent. was the rate, and on April 15, 1910, a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared, which restored the annual rate to 6 per cent.

GIRL WASN'T KIDNAPPED.

Family at First Thought She Had Been, but Later Changed Their Minds.

Dora Davis, 13 years old, is missing from her home at 11 East 108th Street. She was last seen by her father and mother when she left on Tuesday after luncheon to return to the public school at Lenox Avenue and 111th Street. Her schoolmates could give no account of her, and it is not believed that she reached there.

The girl's sister Edith excitedly reported her disappearance yesterday morning to the police of the East 104th Street Station, and said that she believed she had been kidnapped. By afternoon, however, she had changed her mind as to the cause of the girl's absence, and said they believed they had found out where she was and that she would soon return home.

$116,000 for $600

The Largest Accident Insurance Claim Ever Paid

On Feb. 12, Mr. John M. Carrere, a prominent N. Y. Architect, was injured on the streets of this city in a collision between a taxicab and a trolley car. He died on March 1. He had an accident policy in the **Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford** which he had carried for four years at an annual cost of $150. The Travelers have paid Mr. Carrere's estate the sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

What the Travelers has done for 554,000 others it can do for you.

Moral: Insure in the Travelers
Write for Booklet

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

New York Offices, 76 William St., 1 Madison Av.
James G. Batterson, Resident Director. Earl T. Homes, Manager Accident Dept.

DANCING WAR AT BARNARD.

"Dawn of Day" and "1:30" Clubs Formed Following Junior Ball.

Suffrage has been relegated to the background at Barnard College, and in its place a new and a more violent warfare has developed in which even the freshies are included. In the suffrage contest the "freshies" were not permitted to express any views, owing to their youth and inexperience. Following the junior ball, several weeks ago in the Plaza, this literary effort appeared on the bulletin board in Milbank Hall:

> Dear Co-eds: It is 4:15 A. M. I have just got home from the juniors' ball—you know the Subway trains to Brooklyn run only at half-hour intervals after 1 o'clock—and I am somewhat tired. Nevertheless I have enough energy left to write these few lines while the thoughts well up within me. The whole thing is summed up and pretty satisfactorily self-answered in two questions, namely:
>
> (1) Why does a junior ball not start dancing until 10 P. M.?
>
> (2) Why does a junior ball have to last until 3 A. M.?
>
> Every one will admit that it is all nonsense having a dance begin at a ridiculously late hour and end at a ridiculously early one. Every one admits it, has admitted it from generation to generation, and yet no one does anything. I am going to venture to do something. I hereby announce the formation of the Half-Past One Club. The sole requisite for admission will be a sworn determination to leave the next junior ball at 1:30.
>
> Perhaps, though, there would be a certain excitement and distinction added if the club were called a fraternity and given a Greek name. Perhaps. But it's now 4:45; there are faint intimations of dawn outside the window. I hear the rattle of a milkman's wagon, and I don't know the Greek, Syrian, or Chaldaic of 1:30. So we will let it go at 1:30 Club. Who wants to join? JUNIOR.

Already the Half-Past One Club has fifty members, but a rival society, which threatens its supremacy, has been started, following the appearance of another document on the same bulletin board. The other document said:

> It may seem pleasant to some souls to begin dancing at an early hour—probably at sunset—and to end at the early hour of midnight or at 1:30, but the zest and pleasure in dancing lies for me and for most of my friends in the feeling that we are defying time, so to speak—and are hurling the challenge at eternal forces by waltzing at 2:30. Moreover, who can deprecate the pleasure of rolling home in a rickety taxicab at 4 in the morning? More important, who would upset the whole social regime of the modern world' publication of the Early English Text Society.
>
> Moreover, the members of the One-Thirty Club would destroy the beauty and significance for future generations of all poetry relating to sounds of mirth and revelry by night. The study of such classics would necessitate another edition of the dead languages and the publication of the Early English Text Society.
>
> To avert such a catastrophe, I hereby sign myself as the first member of Dawn of Day Society. All who wish to join may communicate with me in the junior study. NOX ATRA.

Nox Atra is no less ardent in her crusade than Junior, and each day she is getting in new recruits.

To make things more exciting, the Barnard Bulletin has offered a prize to the society whose membership is largest by the end of the month.

ARNOLD INFORMANT GONE.

Whitman Unable to Examine Elderly Man Who Advanced Kidnapping Tale.

John S. Keith, one of the lawyers employed by the Arnold family to assist in their search for their missing daughter, Dorothy, conferred for more than an hour yesterday with the District Attorney. Mr. Keith called at the District Attorney's office in response to a promise he made to Mr. Whitman to produce for examination an elderly man who had written to the Arnold family saying that he had seen a girl answering the description of their daughter in an automobile, and advanced the theory that she had been kidnapped.

Not much faith was put in the story, but nevertheless the man was rewarded for his information. District Attorney Whitman promised to examine him, but when Mr. Keith went around to get him yesterday at the Chatham Square Hotel, where he lived, it was said he had fled to Canada.

Mr. Keith told the District Attorney that he had received a letter from a woman whose name is withheld, in which she said she had seen a girl closely resembling Dorothy Arnold enter a restaurant on Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Keith refused to make any statement in regard to his interview with Mr. Whitman, but said he was firmly convinced that Dorothy Arnold was dead. It is expected that a theatrical man will be brought before the District Attorney shortly by Mr. Keith. This man told of seeing Miss Arnold in this city. He was not sure she was the missing girl, but the resemblance was striking.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Hume P. West, who is in jail here awaiting trial for forgery, admitted to-day that the personals signed "Junior" he put in New York newspapers had nothing to do with Dorothy Arnold. He said he did not know Miss Arnold. The officials of the jail are convinced that the advertisements were code messages to Hume's confederates, and were in connection with the plan for escape, which he put into operation yesterday and all but carried out.

COLUMBIA LOCKERS SMASHED

Vandal Breaks Six in Kent Hall, but Leave Law Books Untouched.

Some individual has been destroying lately the lockers of the Columbia Law School students in Kent Hall. About a week ago a student reported to Henry Lang, the janitor, that the door of his locker had been rammed in over night. Although there were at the time in the locker books worth $25, none of them was disturbed.

It was thought at first that the panel had been accidentally smashed, but when the same thing happened to other lockers it was clear the destruction was deliberate. The sixth locker was smashed in some time between Tuesday evening and yesterday morning, the panel being broken clear out of its fastenings as if cut with a knife.

What the students are trying to figure out is the object of the destruction. Books of considerable value were in the lockers burst open, but not one has been stolen.

PERKINS ADVOCATES A BUSINESS COURT

Suggests at Atlanta a National Tribunal of Business Men to Regulate Corporations.

WILSON TALKS PROSPERITY

Secretary of Agriculture Pictures the Coming New South Founded on Cotton, Corn, and Cattle.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—Among the speakers at the Southern Commercial Congress here to-day, were Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who predicted enormous prosperity for the South, growing out of the diversification of crops, and George W. Perkins of New York, who suggested a business court in Washington, as a means of controlling corporations. Mr. Perkins's idea was that this court should be composed of successful business men.

"A corporation is a composite of steam, electricity, and men," he said. "We have learned how to regulate and control steam and electricity. Let us teach ourselves how to regulate and control a corporation." Laying stress upon the great influence electricity and steam—notably as means of intercommunication—have had upon the development of business to huge and complex modern proportions, he declared that as we have learned to regulate those great physical forces, and thereby add to their usefulness, so we should learn to regulate the corporation and make it do better service.

"The people have witnessed abuses, glaring abuses, in corporation business methods," said Mr. Perkins. "They have been told that these abuses came about largely because of the size to which certain business enterprises have grown. But how un-American to be afraid of a thing because it is large! The true American has no such fear or belief. It is not the size he fears; it is the methods followed. He fears the management of a giant enterprise that is secretive, that does not respect public opinion, that does not realize that when its shares are owned by the public its managers are substantially public servants. He fears the methods of the blind pool. He wants to know, and he has a right to know, from a disinterested third party, viz., the Government, what is being done by a great business enterprise in which his money is invested or which is handling a commodity that affects his daily life.

"The officers of great corporations should realize that such concerns are more nearly public institutions than private property.

"While the agitation of recent years has been unfair and harmful in many instances, it has set business men thinking, has awakened the business conscience, and has brought a new realization of the fact that it is as true of business as it is of the individual that there is no permanent success unless it is based upon integrity of character.

"Our business concerns have grown from the local firm and the State company to the great inter-State corporations and what we must have is Federal regulation and control of these great inter-State business enterprises, and laws that will punish the man who commits the crime, not the stockholder or the public which is being served. Federal regulation is feasible, and if we unite and work for it now we may be able to secure it; whereas, if we continue to fight against it much longer the incoming tide may sweep the question along either to Government ownership or Socialism.

"I have long believed that we should have at Washington a business court, to which our great business problems could go for adjustment when they could not be settled otherwise. We now have at Washington a Supreme Court, composed, of course, of lawyers only, and it is the dream of every young man who enters the law that he may some day be called to the Supreme Court bench. Why not have a similar goal for our business men? Why not have a court for business questions, on which no man could sit who had not had business training, with an honorable record? The supervision of business by such a body of men, who had reached such a court in such a way, would unquestionably be fair and equitable to business, fair and equitable to the public. Furthermore, it would not take out of business that invaluable asset, individual initiative. It would leave the every-day management of business untrammeled and allow men free swing to devise ways and means to improve, enlarge, and develop our domestic and foreign commerce."

Secretary Wilson declares that if the South followed economic lines with its usual characteristic energy it would soon be living in a period of prosperity undreamed of by the preceding age.

"In that period," he said, "I shall expect to see you credited with more cotton than you now produce, and with two or three billion bushels of corn instead of one billion. Your dairy products will mount into the millions and your poultry products will supply a nation. Of fruits no man can conceive of what you may do for the world."

Secretary Wilson told his hearers that the old idea had been exploded that it was better for the South to stick to cotton and go to other parts of the country for farm products and manufactures.

"If there is any reason why Georgia and Alabama should go to Tennessee or Missouri to buy mules, I have failed to discover it," he declared. "I would be still more emphatic in regard to poultry and dairy products, with your superb grasses, mild Winters, and abundant timber.

"The South, in order to keep her money at home," he went on, "must raise all her food supplies. Let us look forward to the time when the South will feed not only itself, but will help to feed the teeming population of our Eastern cities, when the one-crop system will be supplanted by diversified farming, including stock raising and dairying; when the fertility of the soil will be largely kept up by livestock without the buying of large quantities of expensive fertilizers.

"We have heard much about the increased cost of living and conserving our food supply," said the Secretary. "The country's beef supply has been diminishing in proportion to population at an alarming rate in recent years. Beef has been getting scarcer and higher; our home demand has taken nearly all our supply, and our export trade has shown a heavy decline. The Western ranges are being taken up by settlers, and we must look elsewhere for a considerable part of our beef in the future. Here in the South is plenty of unused land that could be profitably used in cattle raising; here are conditions favorable for producing abundant feed; here are pastures that can be grazed practically the year around, while Northern farmers must feed through a severe Winter.

"Corn is the basis for cheaper foodstuffs and, of course, cheaper meats. If there is plenty of cheap corn in a country, we will see a decline in the price of living."

Secretary Quarles of the congress declared that a "sane and earnest combination of the available constructive forces can work out by the time the Panama Canal is opened a destiny for the South which will be not only a mighty uplift of all conditions affecting our people, but also the return of the South to the councils of the Nation in all the potency of statesmanship we once enjoyed."

President John M. Parker of New Orleans said the time was ripe for some equitable basis of taxation by which vast fortunes "may not be transmitted to some future generation, when the fool or the knave may use it to the misery of humanity."

Other speakers included Gov. Brown of Georgia, whose welcome to the visitors was responded to by Gen. Julian S. Carr of North Carolina, Second Vice President of the congress; Asa G. Candler of Atlanta, United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, and Arthur Kavanaugh, and Arthur M. Harris of New York.

Actor-Policeman Goes to Jail.

Policeman Valentine R. Raynor of the Hamilton Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, who was an actor before he joined the police force, was arrested yesterday when he reported for duty for contempt of court for failing to pay $200 alimony to his wife. The order for his arrest was issued by Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court, and was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Burns of Kings County for execution.

Attacks Husband and Son in Her Will.

Mrs. Enni Langer, who died on Feb. 20, cut off her husband, Jacob Langer, with $100 because, her will states, he caused her "much unnecessary suffering." She left only $2 to her "disobedient and ungrateful son, George Langer." Her estate amounts to more than $10,000, and is divided principally among eight of her nine children in a will made in 1905 and offered yesterday for probate.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES INC

At All the 200 Incorporated
James Butler Stores
Thursday—Friday—Saturday

Attractive Lenten Offers

Unsurpassed in quality at thirty per cent. below current retail prices:

Very Best Creamery Butter, nothing finer, lb..... 25c
East View Eggs, New laid, sold only in sealed cartons, doz..... 25c
Triumph Rice, Choicest whole head; large No. 3 cloth bag... 25c
Corn Meal, Best white or yellow; large No. 3 cloth bag..... 10c
Blue Ribbon Jams, Choicest fruits—all kinds; large glass jar... 15c
Marmalade, Blue Ribbon—best American; large glass jar..... 15c
Essie Peaches, Sliced; fanciest fruit, in rich syrup; can..... 10c
Essie Cherries, Choicest California fruit, in rich syrup; can... 12c

Condensed Milk
Butler & Shawnee Brands, can 7c
Essie & Liberty Brands, can.... 9c

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE THE OPENING, ON THE THIRD FLOOR, OF A DEPARTMENT DEVOTED TO MOURNING GOODS

AND CONTAINING DRESSES, SUITS, SEPARATE SKIRTS, HATS, BONNETS, VEILS AND GENERAL ACCESSORIES FOR MOURNING USE. ANY REQUIRED ALTERATIONS WILL BE MADE AT SHORT NOTICE. COMPLETE MOURNING OUTFITS CAN BE FURNISHED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

ORDERS RECEIVED THROUGH MAIL OR TELEPHONE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

ANNOUNCE THEIR

SPRING OPENING

OF

IMPORTED MILLINERY, SUITS, COSTUMES, WAISTS & PARASOLS

Broadway, Fifth and 28th Sts.

LETS SUITS GO BY DEFAULT.

Judgments for $251,742 Given Against Manhattan Screw Works.

Ten judgments, aggregating $251,742, have been obtained in the Supreme Court against the Manhattan Screw and Stamping Works, West End Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, by default. Nine of the judgments, aggregating $194,725, are in favor of Francis L. Leland on nine notes made between Feb. 1, 1909, and Jan. 19, 1911, and one judgment for $57,017 in favor of Thomas A. Painter on six notes made between May 8, 1908, and May 28, 1910. Executions were issued to Deputy Sheriff Largy on four of the judgments for $155,653, in favor of Mr. Leland.

Louis F. Leland, President and Treasurer of the corporation, is a son of Francis L. Leland, President of the New York County National Bank. The corporation manufactured lamps, engines, and other accessories for automobiles. The business was started in January, 1903, by Samuel Wilner, and transferred to the corporation in May, 1906, when it was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000.

The factory was formerly at Seventh Avenue and Eleventh Street, which was destroyed by fire on Feb. 21, 1907. The insurance was settled for $90,000, and the corporation on Sept. 23, 1908, bought the factory property on West End Avenue.

GOULD TRUNKS NOT SOLD.

Women Crowd Auction Room in Vain —Her St. Regis Bill to be Settled.

The announcement that the baggage left by Mrs. Katherine Gould at the Hotel St. Regis was to be sold to cover her bill of $3,000 at the auction rooms at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street yesterday, drew a big crowd. Women were plentiful. They had come to gaze on the twenty-two innovation trunks and twenty other pieces of baggage belonging to Mrs. Gould. It was made known that the Gould baggage had been withdrawn from the sale, and thereupon most of the crowd went home.

Rudolph M. Hahn, proprietor of the St. Regis, said last night that Mrs. Gould's bill was under settlement.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Talks on Teeth

BY

G. GORDON MARTIN

(INCORPORATED)

SOUND BEAUTIFUL TEETH.

Science—dental science, in the form of the Martinolar Method of replacing teeth in the mouth—has come to the aid of those who are in bad health because of bad teeth.

We offer you sound teeth for those which are loose or have been lost through disease or poor dentistry.

The Martinolar Method of replacing teeth without plates is the latest discovery in dental science, although we have been practising it now for eight years and are able to show work that has been in the mouth that long, *AS SOUND AND BEAUTIFUL TO-DAY AS WHEN IT WAS FIRST PUT IN.*

Briefly, the method is this: If you have two or more teeth in either jaw we can restore all you have lost with teeth that look, feel, act and for all practical purposes are the same as nature's.

You will be able to eat with as much comfort and satisfaction as you enjoyed with your own teeth, minus the toothache and the natural decay. The work is painless, calls for no greater amount of your time in the chair, is not expensive and will delight you when completed. We offer you emancipation from teeth troubles and a guarantee, which is unquestioned, as to the character of the work and its permanency.

We invite you to call at our office for consultation and examination of your mouth, for which there will be no charge, and let us explain what we can do for you.

If you cannot call at once, send for our book,
"Martinolar Dentistry."
It is sent free on request.

G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)
DENTISTS
Largest Dental Concern in the World
Suite 705, 320 Fifth Avenue
(Corner 32d St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.
ST. LOUIS, MO., 407 Commercial Bldg.; MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 513 Palace Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, MO., 1024 Walnut St.

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK
FIFTH AVENUE & 44TH ST.

Consistently with their responsibility, business and balances, this bank is always prepared to meet the financial requirements of its customers.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE

OFFICERS
J. W. HARRIMAN, President
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, V. Pres
FREDERICK PHILLIPS, V. Pres.
THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR. V. Pres.
JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier

¶ They are used by the Supreme and United States Courts, many State Courts, Municipal Officials—these McMillan Safety Typewriter Minute Books.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1827
STATIONERS
STORE, 49 John St.
FACTORY,

MISSING BRIDEGROOM A SOUND SLEEPER

Brother So Explains How Robert C. Buttolph Failed to Keep a Wedding Day Appointment.

FRANTIC SEARCH FOR HIM

All His Family and Bride-to-be Terrified and Police Were Notified—On Time for His Marriage.

Robert C. Buttolph, a son of James D. Buttolph, who lives in the Annett Apartments in 138th Street, near Riverside Drive, was to be married yesterday afternoon to Miss Leona Benell, a daughter of Nathaniel Vidaver, a lawyer, of 116 Nassau Street. The young couple spent Tuesday evening at the home of the prospective bridegroom's parents, and young Mr. Buttolph escorted his fiancé back to her home at 601 West 151st Street. When they parted he promised faithfully that he would surely and without fail call for her at 10 o'clock the next morning.

Ten o'clock arrived on schedule time yesterday morning. Not so, however, the bridegroom. At 10:05 Miss Benell, in feverish fear, rushed to the telephone and called up the Buttolph home to ask what on earth could keep her betrothed such ages overdue. To her amazement Mr. Buttolph's mother informed her that he was not at home and had not come home all night.

After waiting an hour and still no tidings of her son, Mrs. Buttolph telephoned frantically to her husband at his office.

Scarcely less alarmed than his wife, the father made hurried inquiries among the young man's friends. None of them could suggest where he might be. The young man had failed also to appear at his place of business, the office of Costikyon & Co., Persian rug dealers. Then the father appealed to the police, asking that a special search be started.

When detectives assigned to the case traced the missing man to a café near his home, at the corner of Broadway and 136th Street, and learned that he had been seen there last at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and that he had left there soon afterward with a check for $150 in his possession, the fear of his parents and the terror of his bride to be knew no bounds. They looked with dread at the big dark arch of the viaduct over Riverside Drive, near his home, in the shadow of which he might so easily have been fallen upon in the dead of night and robbed and done away with.

Mr. Buttolph, his son Elliott of 618 West 136th Street, and several of their kinsmen joined in a frantic search for the missing man. The elder Buttolph had planned and made all arrangements for a trip to Bermuda yesterday, but in view of what he feared had befallen, he abandoned his plans and devoted himself to the search for his son.

So completely was he engrossed in this hunt that he forgot entirely to telephone to his home for possible later tidings. Had he done so at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he might have heard a sigh of infinite relief as Mrs. Buttolph and Miss Benell, looking toward the door of the apartment, saw entering there, as in a dream, no less welcome a person than Robert C. Buttolph himself.

There was scarcely time for explanations. The bridegroom made them as best he could on the hurried trip downtown to St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, where the marriage was scheduled to be solemnized at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Judge. The elder Mr. Buttolph and his other son reached the church just in time to see it solemnized and to take part as auditors in the detailed and repeated explanation that followed.

Mr. Buttolph, the newly wedded, explained that after he had left his fiancée on Tuesday night he had indeed drifted into the café at 136th Street and Broadway, but merely to bid a brief and happy adieu to some of his bachelor friends.

But said the bridegroom—and here he appealed for corroboration to his brother Elliott, who accorded it—he was by habit an abnormally sound sleeper. He had spent the night at the house of a friend, and simply did not wake up in time to keep his appointment at 10 A. M.

In view of the joyous occasion, and especially of his final awakening, he was graciously forgiven. Last night the young couple and their families met merrily at the wedding dinner at the Ritz-Carlton, where there were no bachelor adieus, but marriage toasts.

The couple will leave here to-day for Washington on a two weeks' honeymoon, and Mr. Buttolph, Sr., will arrange to go to Bermuda.

"Remember, there was no bachelor dinner," said the brother, Elliott Buttolph, last night. "Robert is merely an awful sleeper."

SIR T. SHAUGHNESSY SAILS.

While in England He Will Order Two Steamships for Canadian Pacific.

Sailing to England to place orders for two 15,000-ton passenger-carrying vessels for the Pacific trade, Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, departed yesterday morning on the Celtic.

"I am really combining business with pleasure this time," said Sir Thomas. "I expect to be about two months on the other side and at least a month of that time I will spend enjoying life. I need a rest and I expect to get it. I am going to visit a number of Mediterranean ports before going to England and to business.

"In Canada things are moving forward prosperously. The Canadian Pacific Railroad expects during the coming year to spend about $34,000,000 in improvements and the extension of its lines."

COMPLAINS OF RAIL RATES.

Agricultural Corporation Asks Commerce Commission to Make Reductions.

The International Agricultural Corporation, which has been in the public eye for some months because of its complaints of German Governmental interference with its contracts with German producers for cheap potash, has appeared before the Inter-State Commerce Commission as a petitioner to have railroad rates reduced on sulphuric acid, as well as potash, chief constituents of commercial fertilizer. Large amounts of sulphuric acid are obtained by the corporation from the plant of the Tennessee Copper Company at Copperhill, Tenn., and it complains that the railroads carrying the product to Richmond, Norfolk, Savannah, and Jacksonville are maintaining "grossly and unlawfully excessive rates" and refusing through joint rates to many important points.

Reductions of from 40 to 60 per cent. and for the refunding of large sums already paid under protest are asked. It is said the amount in dispute will reach $100,000 by the time a ruling is obtained.

DESIGN OF PANAMA BONDS.

MacVeagh Considering Suggestions—May Issue Small Lots.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Suggestions for the design of the new 3 per cent. Panama bonds are now being prepared and will come before Secretary MacVeagh in a few days. It is the intention of the Treasury Department to follow the ideas of artistic simplicity which are embodied in the postal savings bonds and the tentative designs for the new paper money.

Secretary MacVeagh's plans are practically unchanged and an issue of probably $50,000,000 is assured before June 1. Some consideration is being given to a plan to issue some of the new securities in denominations of $100 each, which would seem to indicate that the department may decide to take care of the small bidders.

Six Jurors Chosen to Try Col. Haire.

Col. Robert J. Haire, a lawyer, who has been practicing for over forty years, was placed on trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday for attempted subornation of perjury. The whole day was spent in selecting six jurors. Haire is indicted for the crime of offering to manufacture evidence in the case of John Rodgers, a

HE ENTERTAINED LOST BOYS.

Good Samaritan Gave Them a Taxicab Ride and Treated Them to Eclairs.

In the confusion and bustle of traffic at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue just before the theatre hour last night two little boys cowered on the lee side of a big policeman. "Dan" W. Deane, formerly manager of the Hotel Majestic, now living at the Grenoble, saluted the policeman with, "You seem to be busy."

"Sure am," replied the patrolman. "So busy that I can't take these two lost kiddies to the station house."

Deane was struck with the pathetic timidity of the youngsters, who were 4 and 6 years old, and offered to take them to the station. He called a taxicab and bundled the boys into it. For the first time the little fellows showed animation and interest. As the taxicab started away they leaned out over the back of the machine—the hood being down—and shouted gleefully to the passing vehicles.

Deane stopped at a restaurant with the youngsters where, refusing a regular meal, they demanded chocolate eclairs. They had all they could eat, and then another stop was made at a candy shop, where the boys loaded their pockets.

At the station it was found that the boys were Bernard Grimshaw, 6 years old, and John Griffin, 4, both of 332 West Forty-ninth Street. Their father called for them shortly afterward. They said they had gone to Central Park and while chasing squirrels got lost.

NOT LINKED WITH INTERBORO

Head of B. R. T. Denies Any Collusion in Plans for Subway.

Denial that there was any agreement or collusion between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough Company in the submission to the city of plans for transportation improvements was made yesterday by President T. S. Williams of the B. R. T.

There had been no conference or negotiation between the two companies and no understanding as to any feature of the subway plans. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer, he said, had been made only for the best interests of Brooklyn and should be considered on its merits by the public, without regard to any other plan.

"Any assumption that there is collusion between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in the submission of transportation offers to the city is wholly wrong," said Col. Williams.

"The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is a Brooklyn corporation, and its responsibility as well as its interests lie there," said he. "We think that the people of Brooklyn should understand this fact, and when we propose to operate a stretch of subway in Manhattan we should not be said to be entering the Manhattan subway field, but proposing a way in which the people of Brooklyn may be carried in a subway wherever they want to go in Manhattan without increased cost of fare.

"I don't know, I'm sure, whether the city officials will treat our proposition as one to be co-ordinated with the Interborough system, or as alternative or competitive to the Interborough. Our proposition wasn't drawn on either basis.

"We perceived the desire for a fast, cheap system between the populous areas of Brooklyn and the populous area of Manhattan, and we proposed to satisfy it by operating a subway equal in these facilities to the Interborough, from every Brooklyn centre through Manhattan to Fifty-ninth Street.

"An examination of our proposition shows at the outset that it offers more actual subway construction for the borough, exclusive of the Broadway line, than does the Interborough. We offer to do in Brooklyn all that the Interborough offers, and to add to that a subway connection between Prospect Park Circle and the Willink entrance to serve the Flatbush section.

"And over and above this we propose to add 67 miles of elevated trackage to our present system, extending to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, and at two points into Queens County to make our subway system effective and to bring its benefits to the doors of all who live in this borough."

BOSTON'S MAYOR VISITS US.

Inspects the Holes in Fifth Avenue and Will See Gaynor.

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald arrived here late yesterday afternoon from Philadelphia and will spend to-day and to-morrow studying civic conditions. He said last night he had been through the principal streets inspecting the condition of the asphalt.

"I found Fifth Avenue pretty rough in spots," he said, "but the Winter months, when snow is on the ground, is not the time to judge paving. I am going to the City Hall to-morrow morning to see the Mayor and talk over city problems. Afterward I wish to inspect the various departments and see how the work is carried out. To-morrow night I have promised to deliver an address at the North Side Board of Trade, Third Avenue and 138th Street in the Bronx."

Charge Against Von Arkovy Dropped.

The charge of carrying concealed weapons made against "Baron" Richard Von Arkovy, who was recently arrested at the Plaza on a grand larceny charge, which was dropped, was dismissed by the Grand Jury yesterday. The persons who made the complaint upon which he was arrested refused to press the charge.

HUESTON GAINS ON DE ORO AT POOL

Champion, However, Retains Lead in Two Nights' Play for the Title.

Although defeated, 232 to 190, in the second block of the world's championship pool match at Doyle's billiard academy last night, Alfredo De Oro, the title holder, still holds the lead against Thomas Hueston, the challenger, 405 to 335. The final block of the match will be played to-night and Hueston will have to score 265 before De Oro gets 195 in order to win the championship from the Cuban. Last night's block required twenty-eight frames and lasted four and one-half hours. De Oro made runs of 26, 25, and 16, and he made two scratches. Hueston made runs of 27, 26, and 26, and he also had two scratches. Another innovation was introduced last night in the shape of a patented pyramid for racking up the balls. It was designed by Thomas Madigan of this city.

Hueston went after that lead of 103 in the first frame of last night's play. De Oro, who had ended the first night's play with a clean sweep on the last frame, thereby getting an unfinished run of 39, chose to break in the first frame last night. Hueston picked out his only chance—a long shot—made the ball, and followed up by clearing the table. He broke in the next frame, and after De Oro had collected 8 Hueston got the remainder. He followed with 4 on his next attempt, getting a run of 26 before his first miss of the evening. This was exactly double the best mark he reached in the first block of the game. De Oro got the eleven balls remaining on the table, but Hueston took another spurt in the fourth frame, when steady play netted him 14 balls.

After Hueston's break in the fifth frame De Oro picked out a combination shot which allowed him to scatter the balls advantageously, and he had no trouble clearing the table. Brilliant position play featured the champion's work in this run. Then De Oro began to fall off in his play, and Hueston showed a corresponding improvement, which greatly changed the aspect of the game in the four following frames. During this time De Oro pocketed only two balls, but he made two scratches, and the end of the ninth frame showed him with exactly the same score as the close of the fifth. In the same period Hueston pocketed 58 balls and made only one scratch. This big spurt by Hueston brought him to within 29 points of the champion's figure, the score at this stage being 241 to 200 in De Oro's favor. In the sixth frame Hueston followed De Oro's break with a well-executed cut shot and ran off 15. In the seventh both missed easy shots, and De Oro got a spectacular long cut shot before Hueston got his 14.

Hueston followed De Oro's break in the eighth frame with a combination shot, on which he secured three balls on the same shot. He missed a difficult cut shot off the cushion after getting fourteen. Much safety play marked the early part of the ninth frame, and after Hueston finally discovered a possible cut shot to the side pocket he got nine before missing. De Oro fell down on a simple shot and Hueston cleared the table. He was only 41 balls behind at this stage, having gained 62 on the champion in the nine frames. The evening's score at this stage was 97 to 35 in Hueston's favor. In the tenth frame the challenger's spurt was temporarily checked, De Oro getting 9 to Hueston's 0, but in the eleventh frame Hueston got all the balls, and came within twenty-nine points of the champion. Hueston's poor position play forced him to make several spectacular shots in this frame.

At this point, just when it seemed that Hueston would overtake De Oro, the tide turned and the champion came back to form. In the next five frames he cleared the table three times and in one frame got thirteen. Hueston's only frame during this period was the thirteenth, when he collected twelve. De Oro's pretty position play and Hueston's efforts to make the most difficult of shots marked these five frames. In the fourteenth frame Hueston suffered when a ball which he had pocketed jumped back to the table, spoiling his chance for a run.

The feature shot of the evening and of the game to date came early in the seventeenth frame. De Oro found the balls closely bunched and the cue ball near a corner pocket at the upper rail. He picked out a combination for the same pocket and shot into the bunch, driving his ball to the pocket. The course of his object ball was the same as that of the cue ball except that it traveled in opposite directions.

From the seventeenth frame to the end of the game there was little of the spectacular in either man's play. They took turns in almost clearing the table, Hueston getting the better of the argument in this respect, and he reduced De Oro's lead from 78 in the seventeenth frame to 70 at the finish. The score by frames.

De Oro—0 8 11 1 15 0 1 1 0 9 0 15 3 13 15 15 8 3 8 2 2 15 0 *12 14 2 5 15—199. Total score, 405. High runs—26, 25, 16. Scratches, 2.

Hueston—15 7 4 14 0 15 14 14 14 6 15 0 12 2 0 0 6 12 7 13 13 0 15 8 1 13 10 0 7—232. Total score, 335. High runs—27, 26, 26. Scratches, 2.

Referee, Mr. Albert Cutler.

HENDRICKS WINS WITH CUE.

New York A. C. Champion Defeats Dr. Douglass in Close Game.

Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, was crowded last night when John Hendricks defeated Dr. Douglass by the narrow margin of 900 points to 840 in a three-nights' contest at balk line billiards. Hendricks played 18.1 against Dr. Douglass's 18.2, and the contest was in doubt until the last few innings of the game.

The contest was long drawn out, neither contestant showing his real form. The high run of the evening was made by Douglass, who collected 44 points at one turn at the table, while the winner's best effort was 40. The averages of both contestants were below their playing form. The summary:

Hendricks—2 0 2 5 0 0 0 13 0 7 0 1 2 0 3 7 0 0 0 3 5 10 4 0 2 13 0 3 9 0 2 3 0 2 0 0 2 3 0 6 3 5 1 2 8 1 3 0 0 2 1 0 *24 1 1 4 8 6 7 5 2 2 1 10 3 6 6 0 0 4 2. Total—302. High run, 40; average, 4 86-96.

Douglass—4 16 4 0 11 1 1 19 2 2 0 9 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 3 17 0 21 2 4 0 2 4 0 2 2 0 1 16 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 3 7 9 4 1 0 1 2 0 0 19 0 0 0 0 18 7 1 2 1 0 0 2. Total—249. High run, 44; average, 3 51-96.

Other Winners with the Cue.

The winning streak which the Chicago team of the National Intercity Billiard League has been playing since their arrival in New York, was broken last night when Dave Lauderbach, a representative of Brooklyn in the National League, defeated Dr. A. Harris, the Windy City's representative, in a game of three-cushion carrom billiards at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 46. Last night's game was the final of the three-cushion series, the visitors having won two out of the three contests. The contest was close throughout, and required ninety-two innings. Both contestants made the high run of 5. In the twenty-ninth inning Lauderbach made five carroms. In the thirty-second frame, the Chicago representative, not to be outdone, made as many carroms as Lauderbach had previously made in the twenty-ninth inning. Neither player was sure of victory until the very last point had been scored, the tally being tied four or five times during the contest.

In the game of the continuation of the Harlem Class A, amateur championship pool tournament, at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, Bud Walker defeated Mike Hand, by the score of 100 to 37. Both players were at scratch, 100 points. The winner made a high run of 24. Hand's high run was 10, and he made three scratches. This evening Robert Enright will endeavor to make 100 points before Ed Marshall can tally 70.

BRIAN H. SMITH IS FENCING CHAMPION

Representative of Fencers' Club Wins Junior Honors at Turn Verein Series.

Junior foilsmen lunged and jabbed at each other to their heart's content last night in their endeavors to corral the honors in the junior championship contest held under the auspices of the New York Turn Verein in its gymnasium at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

Brian H. Smith of the Fencers' Club proved the ultimate winner, with Sherman Hall of the Fencers' Club and Albert Strauss of the New York Turn Verein second and third respectively.

As anticipated by a glance at the entries good form was conspicuous by its absence. In the preliminary round Sherman Hall of the Fencers' Club worked his way into the final with a clean string of victories. The others to qualify were Albert Strauss of the New York Turn Verein, George Haas and B. H. Smith, both of the Fencers' Club.

In the preliminaries Henry Preu of the Turn Verein, J. B. Parker of the University of Pennsylvania, James F. Hurley of the Crescent Athletic Club, Paul Barret of the Crescent Athletic Club, and Anton Reith, Jr., of the Turn Verein were shut out of the final tries.

The referees were Charles G. Bother of the New York Athletic Club and W. L. O'Connor of the Fencers' Club. Among the judges were Dr. Gignoux, Dr. Weylan, G. O. Breed, G. W. Postgate, John Allaire, Eustis Dwyer, and Paul Benzinberg. The summary:

Preliminary Bouts.—First Strip—George Haas, Fencers' Club, defeated Albert Strauss, New York Turn Verein, by 12 points to 8; Henry Preu, New York Turn Verein, defeated J. B. Parker, University of Pennsylvania, by 9 points to 8; George Haas, Fencers' Club, defeated James F. Hurley, Crescent A. C., by 11 points to 7; Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., by 11 points to 9; Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated Henry Preu, N. Y. T. V., by 11 points to 2; J. B. Parker, U. of Penn., defeated J. F. Hurley, Crescent A. C., by 15 points to 2; George Haas, Fencers' Club, defeated Henry Preu, N. Y. T. V., by 11 points to 8; Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., defeated J. F. Hurley, Crescent A. C., by 19 points to 4; J. B. Parker, U. of Penn., defeated George Haas, Fencers' Club, by 12 points to 7; Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., defeated J. B. Parker, U. of Penn., by 5 points to 3½.

Summary.—A. Strauss, N. Y. T. V., won 3, lost 1; George Haas, Fencers' Club, won 3 and lost 1; J. B. Parker, U. of Penn., won 2 and lost 2; Henry Preu, N. Y. T. V., won 1 and lost 2; J. F. Hurley, Crescent A. C., won 0 and lost 3.

Qualifying for Final.—Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., and George Haas, Fencers' Club.

Second Strip—Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated Anton Reith, Jr., N. Y. T. V., by 5 points to 3; B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated Paul Barret, Crescent A. C., by 6 points to 1; B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated Anton Reith, Jr., N. Y. T. V., by 6 points to 2; Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated Paul Barret, Crescent A. C., 10 points to 3; Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, by 6 points to 5; Paul Barret, Crescent A. C., defeated Anton Reith, Jr., N. Y. T. V., by 4 points to 2.

Summary—Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, won 3, lost 0; B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, won 2, lost 1; Paul Barret, Crescent A. C., won 1, lost 2; Anton Reith, Jr., Turn Verein, won 0, lost 3. Qualifying for finals—Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, and B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club.

Final Round—B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, by 6 points to 4; Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., defeated George Haas, Fencers' Club, by 12 points to 9; Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated George Haas, Fencers' Club, by 8 points to 3; B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., by 7 points to 6; B. H. Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated George Haas, Fencers' Club, by 9 points to 3; Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated Albert Strauss, N. Y. T. V., by 11 points to 6.

Harvard Gymnasts Beat Amherst.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 8.—The Harvard gymnastic team easily defeated Amherst tonight at the Hemingway gymnasium by the score of 44 to 10.

NAVY FENCERS IN FORM.

Princeton Foilsmen Vanquished at Annapolis, 8 Bouts to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.—By defeating Princeton here this afternoon by a score of 8 to 1, the Naval Academy fencers largely redeemed themselves for losing to Cornell last Saturday. Scott and Hatch of the Navy showed excellent form and won all their bouts. Larimer, a star of last year, who has rejoined the squad, won the two bouts in which he was entered, but Gardiner saved Princeton from a shut-out by defeating Dodd in the opening round. The summary:

First Round—Scott, Naval Academy, defeated De Witt, Princeton; Hatch, Naval Academy, defeated Wensley, Princeton; Gardiner, Princeton, defeated Dodd, Naval Academy.

Second Round—Hatch, Naval Academy, defeated De Witt, Princeton; Larimer, Naval Academy, defeated Wensley, Princeton; Scott, Naval Academy, defeated Gardiner, Princeton.

Third Round—Larimer, Naval Academy, defeated De Witt, Princeton; Scott, Naval Academy, defeated Wensley, Princeton; Hatch, Naval Academy, defeated Gardiner, Princeton.

Judges—Lieut. F. J. Horne, U. S. N., and Profs. F. W. Morrison and A. W. Johnson, Naval Academy.

Byrnes Navy's Track Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.—Midshipman James C. Byrnes, Jr., has been selected as Captain of the field and track team at the Naval Academy, to succeed Lee C. Carey of Maryland, who resigned because he sprained his ankle playing football. Byrnes is a distance runner.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Broadway at 6th Ave. 34th to 35th St.

53rd Anniversary Sale

Spring Suits, Gowns, Hats, as well as new Spring Weaves in Silks and Dress Goods, are coming in daily from our Paris and Berlin offices, and from the American market. To see the newest styles—Come to Macy's.

A NEW BRASSIERE DEPARTMENT JUST OPENED 2d Floor.

Whether the figure is slender, medium or stout, this season's low corsets and close-fitting gowns make the Brassiere more indispensable than ever.

We have a "Marchioness Brassiere" especially designed for your figure, embodying all the latest improvements. No other Brassiere gives such perfect lines to the figure.

The materials are fine cambric, batiste, strong muslins, allover embroidery, or woven silk elastic; daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery.

Prices 98c to $7.94 Pair.

$6.25 & $7 DIAMOND LINK BUTTONS $4.89

Solid 10-kt. Gold Dumb-Bell Pattern. Some are perfectly plain. Others are engraved, with beaded edge. Still others have floral and Art Nouveau designs. A few are in the form of lions' and tigers' heads.

Each pair is mounted with two full-cut brilliant diamonds, the only difference being that the higher priced buttons have slightly larger diamonds.

$9 & $11 DIAMOND LINK BUTTONS $5.89

TEA & LUNCHEON BASKETS

For Motorists and Tourists Fourth Floor.

are rapidly becoming indispensable. Our assortment is large and well selected, and Macy's usual low prices prevail. For example:

$8.74 for Wicker Tea Outfits for Two Persons, containing alcohol stove, kettle, lunch box, plates, cups and saucers, knives, forks and spoons; very compact and thoroughly practical.

$22.74 for Luncheon Outfits for Six Persons, containing luncheon boxes, wicker covered bottle, glasses, knives, forks and plates; in fact, everything that could be desired.

$42.74 for Wicker Tea and Luncheon Outfits for Six Persons, containing luncheon boxes, wicker covered bottle, cups, plates, drinking glasses, egg cups, knives, forks, spoons and alcohol outfit.

Other Tea and Luncheon Baskets, in Wicker and Leather, for two to twelve persons; prices up to $174.00.

Unsurpassed Values in Hosiery, Waists, Silk Dresses, Dress Goods, White Goods, Tan Boots, Millinery, Petticoats, etc. China, Glassware and Lamps, Linens, Curtains, Trunks, Housefurnishings, Groceries, etc.

OUR WINDOW WINS FIRST PRIZE

In the window display contest held by the management of the Sportsmen's Exhibition at Madison Square Garden.

The prize was offered for the best window display of sporting goods during the duration of the Sportsmen's show, that is from March 7th to March 13th inclusive.

Our prize window, entitled "The Hunter's Discovery," adjoins our Main Entrance on Broadway. You are cordially invited to view it.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Women's Tailor-made Suits for Spring

Rare discrimination in the selection of models and infinite care in the fashioning of each garment—uniformly *sensible* prices—intelligent, individual service—these are the features of the new GIDDING establishment which are attracting to its beautiful *salons* those women who demand the *best* in outer wear.

Especial attention is directed to our new importations and creations for Spring in—

Custom-tailored Suits of mannish serges, worsteds and other imported fabrics, in a variety of smart strictly tailored styles or trimmed effects—at *$50.*

Tailored Linen Suits in white, natural and all of the new colors, plain or trimmed models—at *$25.*

Demi-tailored Suits in imported models, of the finest satins, cashmere de soie, tussah, moire and other rich materials, exquisitely trimmed—at *$65, $75* and *$85.*

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

PURE RICH

CLEAN SAFE

Your Mother, your Wife or your Sister

If either of them darns your sox, is doing tedious, distasteful work which is absolutely unnecessary and which you can spare her if you will wear the genuine

Holeproof Hosiery

Any impression that Holeproof Hosiery, because it is guaranteed to wear six months, is other than of fine, attractive appearance, and splendid finish, we should like to efface by having you examine them at any of our five stores, or if you will phone or write, we will be pleased to send a box for your inspection.

For Men, six pairs, $1.50; Silk Lisle, $2; Silk Lustre, $3. For Women and Children, six pairs, $2; Women's Silk Lustre, $3.

Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Next Sunday's Times

will contain these features:

Confession That May Wreck the Camorra

First details of what Abbatemaggio told the police, which will be the principal testimony at Italy's great murder trial.

We Use More Opium than the Chinese

Startling statements made by Hamilton Wright, the Government's expert, who thinks Uncle Sam the world's worst drug fiend.

European Nobles That Are Almost American

Interesting facts in the family histories of Prince Hermann Hatzfeldt and Baroness von Stumm who are soon to wed.

Argentine Characteristics Seen by Clemenceau

Former Premier of France tells his impressions of our South American neighbors.

Cheese Indigestible? Not a Bit of It

Government experiments banish the Welsh rabbit nightmare and say cheese is excellent food.

The Pictorial Section

will be made up of pages of fine reproductions of photographs on special paper and include:

Saratoga Battlefield as a State Park.
Studying in the Snow in an Out-of-Door School.
To Cross the Atlantic in a 50-foot Motor Boat.
Stage Gowns by Famous French Modistes.
Trouser-Skirts that Caused a Riot in Paris.
Society Dances for Charity.
Scenes from "The Arrow Maker" and "The Seven Sisters."
The 60-ton Girders of the Municipal Building.

Also a full-page reproduction of the charming painting,

"A Question," by E. Blair Leighton

Be sure to place your order early for

Next Sunday's Times

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Secy. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	.12
DAILY, per Month	.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.85 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

THE MEXICAN PREPARATIONS.

Only twice in our history have we sent to the frontier of Mexico an army as large as that which will be assembled in Texas when the bodies of troops now under orders have proceeded there. In the war with Mexico, from 1846 to 1848, our troops, including all branches of the service, numbered 112,000. At the close of our civil war, emphasizing by a military demonstration the diplomatic pressure which, with increasing urgency we had brought to bear upon NAPOLEON III. to secure the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, we massed upon the Rio Grande some 70,000 troops. It accomplished the end desired, and within a short time the trumpery empire was overthrown and the Government of Mexico was in the hands of its people. We are now sending to Texas 20,000 troops, and naval vessels are under orders which will concentrate near the Mexican coasts a sea force of comparable magnitude.

The Administration has chosen to leave the public without information as to the purpose of these demonstrations, for demonstrations, not "manoeuvres," they plainly are. The public is not at all in the dark as to the large general reasons for this movement of our land and sea forces. Plainly it has to do with the disturbed internal conditions in Mexico. Specifically it is reasonable to assume that the Government is in possession of information of some impending crisis in Mexico which makes it desirable that we should have near at hand a force sufficient to insure the protection of the life and property of Americans now in Mexico, and to safeguard the very large investments of American capital, possibly, also, of foreign capital. Ambassador WILSON, during his stay in this city, said that there are some 75,000 Americans in Mexico, 10,000 of them in the City of Mexico; and that a billion dollars of American capital is invested in Mexican railways, mines, and other enterprises. England has a great amount of capital invested in Mexico, and France, also, where Mr. LIMANTOUR has just carried to success a bond conversion plan involving the placing of $55,000,000 of securities. Germany also has a stake in the preservation of order in Mexico.

As to the nature of the crisis, if a crisis be imminent, there is some room for conjecture. Evidently it is not altogether a question of the health of President DIAZ. THE TIMES'S correspondent in the City of Mexico informed us yesterday that during his visit to the aviation field the other day the aged President "seemed very hale and hearty." There are other possibilities. The insurrection, which friends of the Diaz Administration speak of as brigandage, has caused a great deal of disturbance in Mexico, it has been prolonged for many months, and the Government troops have thus far not made satisfactory headway in their attempts to suppress it. There have been rumors—we do not know how well founded they are—that there was disaffection even among the Federal troops. However that may be, whatever may be the immediate cause of anxiety or apprehension, it is evident that the Diaz Administration is in the midst of difficulties, possibly very grave difficulties. In the natural course of human events the end of that administration cannot be very far off. The Mexican people are preparing for its end, some of them by insurrection. PORFIRIO DIAZ has been a wise and constructive President. His power has been very great; he has been commonly spoken of as a benevolent despot. A wise and benevolent despotism, while it lasts, may be one of the best of human governments. The fatal defect is that the qualities of the benevolent despot cannot be transmitted to a successor. With the end of the despotism comes trouble. If DIAZ has anywhere shown a want of wisdom it has been in his failure to prepare for a succession and to prepare his people to accept it. LOUIS PHILIPPE, guided by the bad advice of his Minister, GUIZOT, made the revolution and change of government of 1848 inevitable. GUIZOT, with all his political philosophy, was too narrow and blind to see that it was the part of wisdom to yield to the universal demand for a broader suffrage, for a more equitable representation in the Chamber. There could have been no better preparation for the coming of an upstart like LOUIS NAPOLEON. The present troubles of Mexico have grown out of a similar want of foresight on the part of Diaz. [illegible] as he might have known, [illegible] that his country would not look upon his like again, he has yet failed to sufficiently prepare it for the inevitable transfer of the powers he has so wisely wielded.

In such circumstances the danger accruing from the death or the sudden overthrow of President DIAZ would be very great. The representatives of the revolutionary movement in this city complacently speak of the readiness of the revolutionary party "to hold itself strictly responsible in accordance with the requirements of international law for full compensation" for all damage to foreign interests that may result from its accession to power. It is easy to give such an assurance; to keep the pledge might be impossible. Our Government was bound to take account of the possibility that when power fell from the relaxed hand of DIAZ there might be no other competent hand to assume it. There might, indeed, be a period of anarchy, with all its possibilities of bloodshed and destruction. Against that possibility, as we conceive it, the Government has taken timely precautions. It has been wise in determining that the measures taken should be ample for the purpose. We must be prepared to discharge whatever responsibilities we may be compelled to assume. That is our only obligation, our sole intent.

MR. HYDE ONCE MORE.

Mr. CHARLES H. HYDE, the City Chamberlain, is again occupying space in the public prints in connection with the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company. The transactions in which Mr. HYDE appears to have figured may have been improprieties only, they may have been something more than improprieties. But they are quite sufficient to demonstrate Mr. HYDE's unfitness for the very responsible office he holds.

During his prolonged and unaccountable absence from the city there was enough disclosed about Mr. HYDE to warrant pretty strong representations to the Mayor that he ought to get a new City Chamberlain. The case then made out against Mr. HYDE is reinforced by what now transpires. A person of his associations and ways of doing business ought not to be City Chamberlain. The public would welcome his retirement from office, even if accompanied by a letter from the Mayor as incandescent as the missive Mr. TAFT handed to Mr. BALLINGER when he escorted him to the door.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL NOVELTIES.

The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals unanimously supports the opinion of the Chief Justice that the initiative and referendum are unconstitutional. The case arose upon the violation of an ordinance regulating telephone rates in Dallas. The charter of Dallas both gives the usual officials the usual powers to regulate public facilities, and adds that when such regulations are adopted by the method of the initiative and referendum they cannot be altered except by a similar submission to the popular vote. The defendant violated such an ordinance, and its validity was essential to the punishment of the telephone official who disregarded its terms.

The opinion of the court is that the people have incapacitated themselves for such functions of legislation by adopting the Constitution which contains the familiar provisions setting up the accustomed form of government by three departments with delegated powers to make and administer the laws. Undoubtedly the people reserved the power to alter the Constitution which they made, but until they do so they are controlled by its provisions. Until the Constitution is altered it belongs to the Legislature to legislate, and the people cannot make laws by the initiative and referendum. The Constitution provides for impeachment, and until that process of prosecution of officials is amended it is not constitutional to set up the recall. The people themselves are controlled by the Constitution, as well as those exercising merely delegated powers, and those exercising such powers cannot delegate them. Thus the Legislature cannot provide that somebody else, not even the people themselves, can exercise powers which are the attribute of the Legislature. Not only is such action contrary to the language of this particular Constitution, but

> we regard it is repugnant to the principles of the representative form of government by our Constitution. Under our Constitution the principle of making laws is that the laws are made by the people, not directly, but by and through their chosen representatives. By the act under consideration this principle is subverted, and the law is proposed to be made at the last by the vote of the people, leading inevitably to what was intended to be avoided—confusion and great popular excitement in the enactment of the laws.

The court proceeds to mention the difficulties in the way of the Legislature transferring back to the people the powers which the people divested themselves of and transferred to the Legislature by adopting the Constitution. The distributed functions of government cannot be redistributed, not even if the people wish it for good ends, and in order to do what they might have done if they had not put the power out of their hands. The Constitution may authorize a referendum upon local option laws, and the fact that this has been done is confirmation of the court's view of the unconstitutionality of the initiative, referendum, and recall under which they are [illegible] local option referendum is the exception which proves the rule that laws must be enacted by the Legislature.

The distinction is fundamental and inherent in the distinction between representative and democratic government. The ruling of the court, therefore, is superior to the language of any particular constitution, and is dependent upon general principles. To hold the contrary is to hold that life, liberty, and property may be dependent upon suffrage, and not upon constitutional guarantees. For if the Legislature may be displaced, so may be the judiciary, the guardian of the Constitution. The ideal of constitutional government antagonizes both the idea of rule by a minority or by a democracy, and is not consistent with local elections producing variant results in the same State, and under conditions which are not truly expressive of the considered will of the people, although so represented. This decision may be another miscarriage of justice, but it takes the appearance rather of an obstacle in the way of making over our Government without stopping to think the thing through.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP.

In the situation that has arisen for the Democratic Party in the last year there is great need, great opportunity, and considerable promise for the production of adequate leadership, not merely in the National organization, or that of the States, but throughout the party. The change that has taken place is very great. It is not merely that the Republican Party has been sharply checked by a movement of general protest. That has happened before without producing very serious results. The most significant fact is that the Republican Party not only has been defeated in a National election, but has been distinctly divided on a question of essential policy, and not only that the party has been divided but that its official leader, the President, has abandoned his previous attitude of submission to the old leaders, and has taken long steps toward the progressive policy of the dissidents. This makes it possible for the Democrats, if they have the wisdom to seize the opportunity, to enact substantial portions of their own programme and to put the remainder in the way of accomplishment. In other words they have a chance for constructive work that can win the approval and confidence of the people and form the basis of further advance.

And the work that awaits them is worthy of the best efforts of the best citizens. In substance, it is the abolition of privilege, the withdrawal of legislative favors from private interests, the divorce of the Government from demoralizing partnership with private greed, and, as a sure result, a direct and great relief to all classes of the people, and most relief to those least able to bear burdens. It is a task that appeals to the sense of justice which, if it can be reached, is the strongest motive power in the politics of a democratic community. It is a task which, if pursued faithfully and intelligently, is sure to arouse the interest of the young men of the country and to enlist their energy, courage, and fidelity. It is this fact that makes immensely important the leadership of the party which last Fall received a tentative mandate to take up the great work of sound, practical, and permanent tariff reform.

It is not to be wondered at that the party at the moment is not so fully equipped with leaders as it might be. For the last fifteen years it has been engaged in a hard struggle to retrieve the terrible errors of Bryanism. This has been a work, not of political management and manipulation, but of popular education. It has been toilsome and costly. But we believe that in great part it may now be said to have been accomplished. On the one hand, the mass of the party has come to see that a much greater and more solid principle is involved in tariff reform than in the crude propositions of Mr. BRYAN'S active and inconstant imagination. On the other hand, the mere politicians have been convinced by repeated defeat that Bryanism is not a profitable cult. Within the last few years, and, notably, within the past year, there is a marked tendency toward the development of leadership in the essential task of the party. In Congress this has not been so marked as in the country at large, but there are men in each branch of the National Legislature—such as Judge UNDERWOOD of Alabama, ex-Speaker WILLIAMS, now in the Senate; Senator STONE of Missouri, and Senator GORE, the Representative of the newest State—who bid fair to follow a path of enlightened policy. On the outside, there is, most conspicuous of all, Gov. WILSON of New Jersey, and there is Gov. HARMON of Ohio.

These latter may be said to be examples of the sort of leadership the party supremely requires, and which it shows a marked tendency to produce. Apart from these more prominent men it can be noted with interest that in all parts of the country there is a certain output of young men who are interested in the Democratic Party, not as an office-getting organization, but as an instrument in applying sound principles to the affairs of the community, such men as are conducting the independent movement in the Legislature at Albany to prevent the disastrous domination of Murphyism in the selection of a United States Senator. It will be a great gain [illegible] if this tendency shall [illegible] safe and trustworthy opposition party shall be permanently available.

LAW AND BUSINESS.

It may be doubted that the Southern States ever held a more distinguished meeting of official and representative personages than the Commercial Congress now sitting at Atlanta. The President of the United States is to be there with his predecessor. Not improbably their successors are among the twenty-two Governors, including WILSON of the East and HARMON of the West. The antagonism between law and business is an appropriate subject to be brought before the attention of such a congress at this precise juncture of affairs, and GEORGE W. PERKINS set the ball rolling with some striking thoughts.

Business is done, he pointed out, with mind rather than with muscle, and the electrical inventions of the age have emancipated minds from time and space more completely than steam has given business men control over the movements of merchandise. This is the reason business is on a larger scale than in the preceding age, when the organization was lacking to deal with the opportunities now crowded upon the men of brains in the business world. But while inventors have thus reduced the world to a township the lawmakers are seeking to contract the capacities which inventors and organizers have placed at its service, and of the United States in particular, whose area and eager population have greatest need for them. The Sherman law has been futile to control these expanding activities, nor can the result be reached by any law short of one forbidding the use of steam, electricity, and corporations. In no other way can the world be shrunk back again to the contracted area of service which it has outgrown.

The alternative is to learn to control corporations as we have learned to control individuals and natural forces. It is the methods of some corporations which are dangerous, not the corporations themselves. The remedy is to punish the man who commits the crime, not the corporation which serves the public, nor the stockholders who comprise the corporation, and are victims rather than criminals. We have laws for old crimes, but we lack standards and customs for unprecedented and altering conditions, we need methods for supplying them, and for reaching and rendering decisions upon subjects suitable for neither criminal nor legal procedure. Just as immoral acts are submitted to a jury of the neighborhood, so these new novel offenses ought to be submitted to a new sort of tribunal, of special capacity and probity for dealing with strange problems regarding capital, and the relations between labor and capital, and of both to consumers. One immediate problem is the substitution of co-operation for competition. Intercorporate competition too much resembles war to be tolerated. It is economically destructive, it embitters the relations of forces which ought to unite in public service, and thus it fails in serving the public. The reasonableness of railway rates is but one phase of this broad subject, and it is perceived that the reasonableness of rates is only another way of postulating the reasonableness of profits, and indeed of all prices, including the price or wage of both labor and capital.

Similar elements enter into all these large questions. Exorbitant rewards and inadequate payments alike are at the bar of public opinion, which demands an exponent and a guide. Workers, consumers, government, stockholders, employers demand a jurisdiction such as is supplied for crimes by juries of the common people, guided by Judges trained in the unchanging laws of moralities. But these new crimes are not like the old, for they are committed by the best of men of business, and their total prohibition and savage punishment is a sentence of society against itself. What is wanted is a sort of commercial Hague which shall both formulate and apply a code as inchoate as international law. The basic questions are moral, but they are being decided in a blundering and wasteful way. Never before could single men or single organizations of men serve or injure so many other men. To punish such injury without crippling the splendid forces now available is the task before the statesmen of business. Mr. PERKINS makes a striking presentation of problems which are ripe, if not overripe.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Luxuries Are Necessary.

"Better America inspired than American sober," Prof. MÜNSTERBERG has said. The so-called luxuries of the American people in 1910 entailed expenditures in jewelry of $300,000,000, in confectionery, $365,000,000; tobacco, $450,000,000; in automobiles, $496,000,000, and in alcoholic drinks, $1,745,800,000, amounting in all to $3,356,300,000. To this total add the cost of crime, $600,000,000. As automobiles are vehicles of utility as well as of recreation, they are not altogether "luxuries." The rest of the items may be set down as things that minister rather grossly to the pleasures of the people. Crime, being an effort away from the emptiness and monotony of existence toward the creation of intense experiences, produces the same effect as the artificial stimulus of alcohol and indulgence in the excitement of gambling. These are comparable, generally in an unwholesome sense, with all forms of rational amusements, even with the enjoyment of the fine arts and music and the drama as a relief from life's strains and stresses. It lies within the scope of personal choice whether the craving for relief shall assume degenerate forms, or shall become ennobling and inspiring as well as stimulative.

Luxuries are in the highest degree necessary. Stated scientifically, [illegible] is any means of checking and [illegible] customary operations of the mind and body, in order to lead its activities along fresh channels of experience from which spring feelings of strength and joy and freedom. Alcohol produces this effect by paralyzing certain nerve centres; if used immoderately, the effects upon the bodily machinery of this form of inhibition are well known to be harmful. Like results may be obtained by turning to the nobler forms of enjoyment. But artists have been known to be burned up by their emotions. Religion may lead to mysticism and zealotism, that resulted in one stage of Church history in the morbid and horrible cruelties of the Inquisition. The craving for intense experiences may be sated immoderately in whatever direction it be turned. The absent-minded professor who checks all consciousness of his relations to family, forgets his engagements and becomes oblivious to external things, is merely indulging immoderately in the luxury of his study. This, however, is the most harmless as well as the most fruitful of luxuries, and is usually a source of mental strength and upbuilding, only incidentally a means of weakness and absurdity. Ex-President TIMOTHY DWIGHT of Yale used to say the happiest of mortals is the man who thinks the most interesting thoughts. In so far as luxuries of every description may contribute to this end, they are necessary.

Crooks from the Colleges.

In his address before the juniors at Yale this week Judge BEN LINDSEY of Denver had something more to say about "the Beast." "The Beast," it seems, has its den and rears its cubs in academic halls. We quote from the report of Judge LINDSEY'S speech:

> The biggest crooks I have known are men out of the universities. They are equipped with great intelligence, and are after the bones that attract the dog under the apple tree. They find the bones. In some cases, it is a Judgeship; in others, perhaps, the United States Senate.

Thus, by an exaggeration of emphasis, Judge LINDSEY casts the universities and leading professions under a black shadow of crime. Unquestionably the ablest men come out of the universities, equipped with the developed strength and skilled helps of a liberal education, powerful for good and equally powerful for evil. No man was ever placed in a position of great trust and responsibility without the ability to abuse it at his discretion.

There are a few signal instances of such abuses of power. Historians have sometimes attempted to excuse them. MACAULAY, for example, besought his readers to judge the irregularities of Lord CLIVE in the light of the relatively slight aberrations of a powerful planet, aberrations which, if indulged in by a small meteor, might be regarded as criminally erratic. Thus the crimes of CLIVE were palliated. But the vividness of his metaphor blinded MACAULAY to the truth. The abler and more gifted the man, the clearer is his consciousness of what is expedient and morally right. When a well-educated man sins, he sins against the light. It is exceedingly difficult for him to acquire a vision of moral obliquity which would guide him toward treasonable and criminal acts. Not many such men come out of the universities. Such as do are not representative of the forces which our higher institutions bring to bear upon the life of the Nation. They misrepresent these forces. Doubtless Judge LINDSEY would admit this. But his recent efforts in emulation of the muckrakers have vitiated his style.

Federal Homesteads in the East.

For the first time in our history the Federal Government is to have homesteads to sell within the original thirteen Colonies. Under the terms of the joint Eastern forest preserve law, just enacted, such areas of agricultural lands as may exist within the new Federal forests of the Southern Appalachians and of the White Mountains are to be surveyed, listed, and offered for sale as homesteads at a value fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Actual settlers will take them in tracts not exceeding eighty acres each.

This provision is rather novel than important. Under appropriations of $2,000,000 yearly for the next five years so-called "strategic areas" of forest land are to be bought up—areas that comprise the sources of many important streams radiating into twenty different States, and to be conserved for the purposes of navigation, irrigation, and water power. Of course, most of these areas are heavily wooded. The sponge of roots, undergrowth, and deciduous deposits of the forests must be kept unimpaired to control and regulate the springs of these great watersheds. But there are bare patches. All of these must be reforested where practicable. On burned-over lands, however, reforestation is difficult, and the residuum of fertile soil will be for some years to come of value to market gardeners and farmers. But these fertile spots, unless they can be protected from the effects of erosion, will be unsuited for permanent settlements.

The Expressmen and the Parcels Post.

Neither the express companies nor their employés, with whom they are constantly wrangling, are duly considerate of the public interests which are bound up in their business. Every declaration of a strike and every menace of a strike furnishes, as anybody can see, one more argument for the establishment of a parcels post. The United States Post Office is already organized for this work. The management by the Post Office authorities of their employés and the discipline to which they are amenable are far superior to the discipline and management of the working force of the express companies; the grades of pay are juster and better proportioned in the Post Office.

For the postal employés to strike and to impede the limited express business which they already do for the people of the country would be regarded as intolerable. Mobs and riots fomented by them in the public streets and overt acts of arson and murder would be speedily prevented and suppressed by the presence of troops. No such disgraceful scenes would be enacted under a postal administration of the express business as have recently scandalized the inhabitants of this and other cities. Every Postmaster General during the past score of years has declared that the arguments against the installation of a parcels post are few.

TWO VIEWS OF IT.

Protect the Giants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the disturbances on the Mexican border, would it not be wise to send several divisions of troops to Marlin Springs, Texas, to prevent the possible calamity of the capture of the Giants by the Mexicans?

GARDNER RICHARDSON.

New York, March 7.

Where Does Roosevelt Come In?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see The Colonel is to be in San Antonio next week. Is all this military pother designed to honor him, or is it to [illegible]

[illegible], March 7. H. M.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

Its Advantages Set Forth by President of Prison Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the recent newspaper accounts of the trial and sentencing of Charles M. Belling for forgery were possibly misunderstood by readers who are unfamiliar with the nature and operation of the "indeterminate sentence." Belling was sentenced by Judge Foster to imprisonment for a period of not less than fifteen months and not more than nineteen years and three months; between these limits the date when Belling will be actually discharged from prison will depend upon his own conduct and character.

If a prisoner remains unresponsive to the reformatory influences, of the training and discipline to which he is to be subjected in prison, unrepentant, defiant, and unchanged in character, he may be detained for the full term of his sentence. If, on the other hand, he shall yield himself to the treatment which aims to make him a better man, and shall gain not only the desire but a firm determination to lead hereafter an honest and reputable life, he may obtain his release at the expiration of his minimum sentence. It is by no means certain or even probable that a prisoner will be discharged from imprisonment as soon as his minimum sentence shall have expired. A complete record is kept of his conduct in prison, he is subjected to tests, and he is not set free until the Board of Parole is satisfied that he has acquired both the purpose and the ability to abstain from crime.

The principle of the indeterminate sentence is that no convict should be discharged from prison until he is fitted for freedom. The prison régime is, or should be, so conducted as to aid the prisoner in his efforts to reform. This form of sentence is the only just and logical one. Under the definite sentence for a stated term the prisoner becomes absolutely entitled to his discharge at the end of the term; he may then openly avow his intention to return to the life of crime; it may be certain that his restoration to freedom means deadly menace and danger to the community; nevertheless, when the stated term has expired, the State has no power to hold him in restraint a day longer. The indeterminate sentence places all prisoners on the same footing, all to be released when, and not before, they have become fitted to be set free with safety to the community.

EUGENE SMITH,
President American Prison Association.

New York, March 7, 1911.

FOR AND AGAINST SHEEHAN.

How He Would Divide the Democrats at Albany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As far as I can understand, the anti-Sheehanites differ from the Sheehanites in the following respects:

The anti-Sheehanites are willing to vote for any good, typical Democrat, while the Sheehanites will consider only Sheehan.

The anti-Sheehanites represent the enlightened Democrats of the State; the Sheehanites the unenlightened Democrats.

The anti-Sheehanites are fighting for a principle and are conscientiously striving for the public weal, while the Sheehanites are fighting for an unpatriotic boss and are totally oblivious of the common good.

The anti-Sheehanites are more concerned with the kind of representative New York will have in the United States Senate and less concerned with considerations of their own skins; the Sheehanites are more wrapped up in their own political lives and futures and less in the question of what kind of a Senator will be chosen to go to Washington.

The anti-Sheehanites believe the best way to serve their party is by truly serving the best interests of all the people; the Sheehanites believe the best way to serve their party is by serving the interests of a grasping boss and by disregarding the will of the people.

The anti-Sheehanites are loyal, unselfish, and farsighted; the Sheehanites are supremely selfish and shortsighted.

The anti-Sheehanites are legislators in the true and best sense; the Sheehanites are mere figureheads, with no volition of their own.

The anti-Sheehanites would gladly avoid holding up the legislative session; the Sheehanites would hold it up a year if necessary to accomplish their purpose.

The anti-Sheehanites are free human agents, with their ears close to the ground; the Sheehanites are mere slaves, with their heads in the sand.

The anti-Sheehanites loathe an unrepresentative caucus; the Sheehanites say "Come in, the water's fine."

In conclusion, the anti-Sheehanites will command the respect of the people of the State and will live in the councils of the party, while the Sheehanites will be discredited in the public eye and will be "dead ones," or dying, in the future.

S.

New York, March 7, 1911.

The Suffrage Canvass.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the diverging estimates pointed out by Miss Blackwell, which are furnished by the suffragists and the anti-suffragists in the latter's canvass of women municipal voters in England, on whom a conciliation bill would confer also the Parliamentary vote, will you allow me to cite a case where there was no such dissension? This canvass was made at Hawkhurst, in Kent, under ideal conditions, by the suffragists and anti-suffragists together, and representatives of both sides managed the canvass and audited the figures. No arguments whatever were used by either side. The result shows that the larger canvass of the National League cannot be so very far wrong. It was as follows: Male electorate, 618. Voters, 396 anti, 87 pro, 52 neutral, 183 no reply. Voters' wives, 357 anti, 40 pro. Women municipal electorate, 95; anti, 70; pro, 11; no reply, 13.

LILIAN B. T. KILIANI,
International Secretary State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

New York, March 7, 1911.

The Art of Melcher.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was surprised by the statement in your letter column to-day, in which was asserted by a reader that Melcher's "Communion" is one of the finest pieces of figure painting in the United States.

To my mind it is as hard as polished boxwood, but (and a very important but it is,) the whole artist's future work in regard to values and drawing rests on this wonderful firm foundation.

How many other contemporary painters have such evidences of honest labor? Who can show such a conscientious study? The painter of to-day "impressionizes" before he is dead sure of his facts, and his pictures show this hastiness by their emptiness.

Viewed from this point, "The Communion" of Melcher is very important. Would that we could oftener see such a comparison.

New York, March 7, 1911. H. E. M.

AN ACTUAL EXPERIENCE.

In the Subway we were sitting—
Sitting!—mark the word aright—
Talking lightly, as was fitting,
For the place was bathed in light.
And although 'twas long we sat there,
No one trampled on our toes.
It was possible to chat there
With some feeling of repose.
For the air was fresh and pleasant,
Gone the heat, and gone the smell,
Which we thought were always present
In the Subway and the L.
You can really have no notion
How we missed the jolts and jars
Seldom absent from the motion
Of the usual Subway cars.
Simple is the explanation
Of what seems a mystery dark.
We were sitting in the station
Close beside Van Cortlandt Park.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

WALTER SHIRLAW'S WORK ON EXHIBITION

Many of Late Artist's Paintings at National Arts Club Show the Munich Influence.

BEGAN STUDIES AT TWELVE

"Rufina," "Bacchanalian," "Holland Canal," and "Street in Germany" Among Examples of His Career.

A memorial exhibition of the works of Walter Shirlaw opened last night at the National Arts Club and will remain on view until April 5. It comprises all periods and styles of the artist's work—decorations, figure studies, landscapes in oil and water color, and charcoal and pencil sketches. The record is one of an active mind interested in many phases of art and working to the end with singular spontaneity and freshness.

Mr. Shirlaw was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1838, and died in Madrid, Spain, in 1909. At three years of age he was brought to New York, and at twelve left school to apprentice himself to a bank engraving company, thinking this the most practicable way of becoming an artist. He did both engraving and work in design for this company, and studied in the night schools of New York. He presently set up a studio and exhibited in the Academy of Design, but later, in order to earn money enough to study abroad, he entered a bank note company in Chicago as a designer.

In 1870 he started for Paris, but owing to the condition of siege in that city he turned instead to Munich, where he studied for many years under Wagner, Romburgh, and Kaulbach, displaying so much ability that the German Government offered him a studio and models free of charge.

Much of the work in the exhibition shows the Munich influence. The "Good Morning," a picture of a young girl feeding the barnyard fowls their breakfast, (lent by the Buffalo Academy,) is a sturdy bit of painting in the true Munich style, and "The Kapellmeister" is a finer product of the same influence.

His reputation in America was first established by a picture called "The Toning of the Bell," and representing the interior of a foundry where a fiddler is striking chords on his violin for the purpose indicated in the picture's title. This painting received a medal at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. When he returned to America Mr. Shirlaw settled in New York, where his work is very well known. This collection of representative examples will, however, surprise many by its variety and by the special charm of the smaller, more intimate, and less known paintings.

Many a visitor will turn from such typical examples of ripe color and opulent modeling as the handsome "Rufina," lent by the Century Association, or the elaborate "Bacchanalian" to the fresh, cool greens and grays of the "Holland Canal," or the "Holland Cattle," or the "Street in Germany." One of the most charming of these smaller pictures is the one called "Among the Rushes," an old man in a blue apron poling a boatful of children and a dog along a reedy creek. The figures are admirably drawn, and there is a simplicity and unity about the unpretending little subject that give it genuine dignity.

More in the artist's usual vein, however, are such sumptuous panels as "The Toadstool," lent by Miss Dreier; the designs for the Library of Congress decorations, and the Bacchanalian studies. Another side of his art is well represented by the picture of a marble quarry in Vermont and still another by his drawings in charcoal and chalk for the decoration in the house of D. O. Mills.

Mr. Shirlaw had many friends, who will like to see him commemorated in such an exhibition as the present as much for their memory of his kindliness of disposition and loyalty and integrity of character as for their wish to see his art honored.

The collection comes to New York at a crowded time, but it will not be neglected. The names of the Reception Committee are William M. Chase, J. W. Alexander, C. Y. Turner, F. S. Church, D. C. French, F. C. Jones, Birge Harrison, Douglas Volk, A. T. Van Laer, George T. Brewster, J. G. Agar, W. Evans, Richard Welling, F. S. Lamb, Emerson McMillan, J. N. Laurvik, F. S. Stone, E. J. Wheeler, Albert Bigelow Paine, Alexander Konta, and Alexander H. Stuart.

CLEVELAND FUND $95,401.

Association Now Needs Only $4,599, and Has Ten Days to Get It.

Only $4,599 is needed now to complete the $100,000 fund which the Cleveland Memorial Association set out to raise by March 18, the seventy-fourth anniversary of Mr. Cleveland's birth. These are the contributions received by the association up to last night:

Acknowledged	$95,276	J. E. Smith, Jr.	$5
S. L. Smith	25	J. Squires	5
E. Palmer	10	G. S. Robinson	5
J. W. Edmonds	10	R. L. Cooke	5
W. Scott	10	W. O. Willey	5
A. W. Kaffenburgh	10	H. Hale	3
H. B. Hodges	10	W. N. Burdick	2
A Princetonian, '10	10	E. H. S.	1
C. Witte	5	Total	$95,401
J. Bishop	5		

Here are some of the letters from contributors received by the association yesterday:

> My NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday informs me of the need of small contributions to the Cleveland Memorial Fund to the end that the completed fund may be assured in two weeks from March 4 by popular subscriptions widely showing the high regard still existing among the people for the "plain-speaking man, single in his devotion to the public interest," and fearlessly defending the rights of the people.
>
> S. L. SMITH, Detroit, Mich.

> A small token to the memory of a great and good man, who, if not by his political activities, by his glowing personality was a warm place in the hearts of his fellowmen. EDGAR PALMER, New York City.

> As one who though born in a different political atmosphere discovered himself possessed of a sufficient instinct of Democracy to draw him to the support of Grover Cleveland, I wish to be numbered among the subscribers to the memorial fund.
>
> JOHN W. EDMONDS, New York City.

> Please received inclosed check for $10 as a contribution to the Cleveland Memorial Fund from one who knew him while an undergraduate at Princeton.
>
> A PRINCETONIAN, '10, Guthrie, Arizona.

All contributions should be sent to former United States Senator Dryden, Newark, N. J.

The Fifth Avenue Site.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to heartily indorse Birge Harrison's letter in this morning's issue of your paper in regard to Mr. Alexander's plan to place the National Academy opposite the new Public Library. This would be an ideal location, besides, as Mr. Harrison says, creating what will eventually be the recognized centre of the city.

I am against any and all encroachments on the city's parks, as instead of having any surplus we have not enough parks or open all spaces at present.

I hope sufficient interest will be aroused to carry Mr. Alexander's idea to completion, and as soon as possible.

GEORGE ELLIOTT SHAD.

New York, March 7, 1911.

EMMA CALVE HERE, PERHAPS A WIFE

Soprano Is Said to Have Married a Tenor of Her Company on World Tour.

AT THE PLAZA INCOGNITA

Goes About Deeply Veiled Since Arrival from Europe, and Has Visited Only an Old Friend.

The elusive Emma Calvé, who once dazzled New York with her Carmen, is once more in Manhattan, and now it is said has at last become Mme. Calvé. Her husband is said to have been a tenor in her concert company on a tour of the world.

The Hotel Plaza is the stopping place of the prima donna, and she resides there entirely incognito. She goes and comes from the hotel deeply veiled and she has left strict orders that she will see nobody. In fact, practically the only person she has visited since her recent arrival in New York is her old friend, Mrs. Jessie Baskerville.

Mrs. Baskerville, when asked about the presence of Mme. Calvé in New York or details concerning her marriage, preserves a complete silence. She denied herself to reporters yesterday.

Mme. Calvé has never been married before, although several times rumors have risen to the effect that she was about to take a husband unto herself. In 1906 there was a persistent rumor to the effect that she would wed a rich American.

About a month ago cablegrams announced that the soprano was in very poor health, and that her concert tour had been interrupted. Shortly after she took a boat for New York. What her purpose is in being here and why she is making a mystery of her presence are at present secrets locked within the prima donna's breast.

Mme. Calvé has not been in New York before since April, 1909, when she sailed away after a concert tour. Her recent appearances in opera in New York have been at the Manhattan Opera House, where she was seen a few times in two seasons in "Carmen," "La Navarraise," and "Cavalleria Rusticana." Since she sang at the Metropolitan, however, most of her time has been taken up with concerts, which she has given in all parts of the world.

CARUSO STILL OUT OF OPERA.

Tenor Will Not Risk Singing In Next Week's Bills.

Enrico Caruso will be absent from the bills at the Metropolitan Opera House for another week it transpired last evening when next week's bills were announced. The tenor's physician has decided that it is not yet time for him to take the risk of singing.

"Trovatore," with Mme. Gadski, Mrs. Homer, and Messrs. Martin and Amato, will be next Monday evening's bill at the Metropolitan Opera House. The opera will be followed by ballet divertissements by the Russian dancers Pavlowa and Mordkin, who return for their brief Spring engagement.

The Philadelphia Opera Company on Tuesday evening will present Massenet's "Jongler de Notre Dame," with Miss Mary Garden in the title rôle, Mr. Renaud as Boniface, and Messrs. Dufranne, Warnery, Huberdeau, Nicolay, and Crabbé. With this opera will also be given for the first time in America a one-act opera, "The Secret of Suzanne," by Wolf-Ferrari, with Miss Carolina White, Mr. Sammarco, and Mr. Daddi in the cast. Mr. Campanini will conduct.

The Metropolitan Opera Company will give "Otello" on Tuesday evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with Mr. Slezak in the title rôle, Mrs. Rappold, Miss Maubourg, and Messrs. Scotti, Bada, and de Segurola. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Die Meistersinger" will be Wednesday's bill, with Miss Destinn as Eva and Mr. Jörn as Walther. Others in the cast will be Miss Wickham, and Messrs. Soomer, Goritz, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Reiss, Pini-Corsi, and Hall. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Hänsel und Gretel," followed by the first act of "Coppelia," with Pavlowa and Mordkin, will be given as a popular price matinée Thursday afternoon.

"Faust" will be the Thursday evening opera with Miss Farrar, Mme. Fornia, Mrs. Mattfeld, and Messrs. Martin, Gilly, and Rothier.

"Tannhäuser" will be given Friday evening with Mme. Gadski as Elizabeth, Mme. Fremstad as Venus, and Mr. Slezak in the title rôle. The cast will include Messrs. Soomer, Hinshaw, Hinckley, and Hall. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Königskinder," with Miss Farrar and Mr. Jörn in the title rôles, and Mrs. Homer, Mr. Gorits, and the regular cast will be the Saturday matinée bill. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

Brooklyn will hear "The Girl of the Golden West" Saturday night week, with Mr. Bassi as Johnson.

Mr. Jadlowker will make his last appearance this season Saturday night of this week in "Lohengrin."

Mr. Jörn will sing Siegmund for the first time in to-morrow evening's performance of "Die Walküre."

Mr. Smirnoff will sing for the last time this season at next Sunday's night's concert. He sails for Russia next week.

"Thais," with Miss Mary Garden in the title rôle, will be given as a special performance by the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company Saturday night week. The cast will include Messrs. Renaud and Dalmorès, and Mme. Dressler Gianoli. Mr. Campanini will conduct.

Actors Take Meals at Winter Garden.

Owing to continuous day and night rehearsals at the new Winter Garden, which are being held al lthis week, the restaurant that will be a part of the building has been called into service to save the time of the actors. Arrangements have been made to supply the company with three meals a day, served in relays from noon until 1 o'clock in the morning. There being two stage directors, rehearsals are not stopped even for these meals, but the players take turns in going to the tables. The only time they leave the playhouse is when they go home to sleep.

Gluck's "Orfeo" Sung Again.

Gluck's "Orfeo" received another performance at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, when Mrs. Homer again sang the title part, Mrs. Rappold was heard as Eurydice, Mme. Sparkes as Amore, and Mrs. Gluck as the Happy Shade. Mr. Toscanini conducted and Miss Myrtille assisted in the presentation of the dances, which form so important a part of the presentation of this opera.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Richard Bennett, who is now playing in "The Deep Purple," is to be made a star by Liebler & Co. next season in a new play by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, based on her novel, "The Shuttle."

Lee Harrison, who has been appearing in vaudeville with Barney Bernard, has left the stage to become a manager. He will present as his first attraction a musical comedy called "The Pet of Paris," with Valeska Suratt in the leading role.

Corse Payton, who is to put a stock company into the Grand Opera House on May 1, has just signed contracts for the use of the Newark Theatre, Newark, N. J., where he will place another stock company. His companies in Brooklyn and Hoboken will continue until late in the Summer.

Alice Lloyd, the English music hall singer, who is appearing in vaudeville in America, was engaged by Werba & Luescher yesterday to star in a new musical play under their management next season. The music for the new play will probably be composed by Heinrich Reinhardt, composer of "The Spring Maid."

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Zayda Justine Zabriskie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Breevoort Zabriskie of this city, and Frank H. Buck, Jr., of San Francisco, Cal., will take place on Tuesday, April 18, at 8 P. M., in the Church of the Transfiguration. The reception will be held at Sherry's. Miss Zabriskie made her début last Winter.

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft.

Mrs. Elmer E. Black of 14 East Sixtieth Street will give a card party at Sherry's on March 16.

Mrs. Charles Emory Smith will hold a Lenten sewing class at the Hotel Gotham to-morrow morning at 10.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Howell Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tennent Rodgers Miller, to the Rev. Morgan Ashley will take place April 27 at All Angels' Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hopkins, who have been staying at the St. Regis, will leave to-day in a private car for a trip through the South. They will stay for a short time at their cottage at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Burke Roche will give a dinner of about 100 covers at the Hotel Gotham tonight.

The first of the three Lenten recitals by Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes will be held this morning at the residence of Mrs. Otto Kahn, 8 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark Morris will leave town on Thursday of next week for Bermuda to remain until Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Peters (Miss Claudia Bates) of Canada are at the Plaza. Their marriage took place a short time ago.

Mrs. Charles E. Locke will give to-day another in her series of bridge parties.

A reception in honor of Mme. Nordica will be given on Friday afternoon, March 18, by Miss Thursby at her apartment, 34 Gramercy Park.

Wedded In Borough Hall.

A wedding party besieged the offices of Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner in the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday to witness the marriage of Charles L. S. Weiderholt, a real estate broker, of 1,496 Flatbush Avenue, to Miss Anita De Levante, daughter of Morris De Levante of 1,721 Glenwood Road, both living in Flatbush. Magistrate Kempner performed the ceremony. When the ceremony was over the bridal couple emerged into the corridor followed by a shower of rice and flowers. The trail of rice led from the Magistrate's room down the stairs to the street, where a waiting automobile hurried the couple away. Mr. Weiderholt is 28 years old, while his bride is 25.

ACKERMAN—BAECHLIN.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., March 8.—Miss Josephine H. Baechlin, daughter of Alfred C. Baechlin of 60 Berkeley Avenue, Bloomfield, and Peter Lee Ackerman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Dumont Ackerman, also of Bloomfield, were married tonight at the bride's home by the Rev. Dr. George L. Curtis, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Miss Lillian Mae Baechlin, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Oliver S. Ackerman, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were William L. Baldwin and Frederick M. Kern. A large reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman left on a wedding trip.

Mrs. Burrelle to Wed Dr. Amey.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Nelle M. Burrelle, President of the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau, and Dr. J. W. Amey of 102 West Forty-fifth Street. The date of the wedding has not been set.

Mrs. Burrelle, who is a Kentucky girl, has been twice married. After her first husband's death she came to New York and engaged in newspaper work. Here she met and married Frank A. Burrelle, then owner of the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau. He died Jan. 9, 1910. Dr. Amey was born in Rochester, N. Y. He spent his early life in Canada. He was once an actor, but after twelve years on the stage he took up medicine and studied in New York University, serving his apprenticeship in Bellevue Hospital. Beside being the medical officer for the White Rats, Dr. Amey belongs to the Friars, Masonic Club, Knights of Pythias, and the Elks.

GEDDES—CHITTENDEN.

Mrs. Charles Paul Geddes announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothea White Geddes, to Abram Baldwin Chittenden, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chittenden of Burlington, Iowa. Miss Geddes is the daughter of the late Charles Paul Geddes of this city and Greenwich, Conn.

Dr. Yamei Kin's Lecture.

Dr. Yamei Kin, a Chinese woman, will give a lecture for the benefit of the Public Education Association at the Colony Club, to-morrow evening, at 8:30. Tickets at $2 each may be obtained from Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, 563 Park Avenue, or at the door.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary's Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary of this city, with a party of friends, will sail on Saturday on the steamer Creole for New Orleans, La., and from that point they plan to motor to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary will return to New York by April 15.

Benefit for Mt. St. Mary's College.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 8.—Among the vaudeville artists to appear at the benefit to be given for Mount St. Mary's College, whose building was destroyed by fire a few days ago, will be Charles J. Ross, Mabel Fenton, Andrew Mack, and Maggie Cline. The entertainment will take place at the Plainfield Theatre on St. Patrick's Day, when two performances will be given. All the performers will contribute their services.

Belasco to Produce "The Woman."

David Belasco announced last night that he will produce a new play, called "The Woman," by William C. De Mille at Washington on Easter Monday. By arrangement with Henry B. Harris he has engaged Helen Ware for the leading rôle, and others in the cast will be William Courtleigh, Cuyler Hastings, Edwin Holt, William Harrigan, Carleton Macy, Guy Nichols, John Ellis, and Jane Peyton.

Minister Sazanoff Seriously Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—Sergius Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is seriously ill with membraneous angina. Last night his temperature was 106.6, falling to-day to 102.8. The Minister's throat troubled him first on Monday last.

Baron and Baroness Rothschild Sail.

The Baroness and Baron Edmond de Rothschild of Paris were among those who sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. The Baron and Baroness have spent three days in this city.

Public Auction

Catalogue No. 2024

(Pearl Necklaces)

Sale begins to-day with the above number

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Oriental Pearl Necklaces

and the last of the choice pieces from the stocks of

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

and

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

will be placed on sale at 2 P. M. at the store of

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

5th Avenue & 34th Street

Opposite the Waldorf

Store fixtures and the right, title and good will of Chester Billings & Son (formerly Randal Barrimore & Billings) will be sold Friday

INVESTED IN STOCK, NEVER RECEIVED IT

Witnesses Tell How Munroe Persuaded Them to Buy Mythical Wireless Securities.

ARIZONA WOMAN A LOSER

Evidence Shows That the Accused Pretended to Represent the British Marconi Company.

The Government continued at yesterday's session of the trial of George Munroe, charged with using the United States mails in a scheme to defraud, to pile up testimony showing that many persons had trusted various sums to the defendant to invest in Marconi Wireless securities and never got so much as a picture book in return.

Munroe and his brother Alexander, who came into promninence as the curb firm of Munroe & Munroe when the Montreal & Boston copper stock washery went to pieces late in 1904, were both indicted by the Federal Grand Jury last Fall. George was found here, but Alexander was then in Canada, where he has since remained.

Yesterday's session began with the testimony of John H. Burns of Peoria, Ill., who related at the preceding session how George Munroe told him that he was indignant at Marconi because the latter wasted so much time and money in chumming around with royalty in Europe instead of coming over here to back up Munroe's stock-sellig enterprise by perfecting his inventions.

To this statement Burns added the fact that he was persuaded to part with $2,500, which he has never since seen, by the eloquence of H. G. Robinson, one of the Munroe lecturers. These lecturers, the Government is prepared to show, Munroe & Munroe sent out all over the country in 1907, when the concern made its final clean-up by offering for sale shares of the English Marconi Company which the purchasers never received.

Burns said yesterday that he waited three months for his stock and then saw Munroe, who promised to send it at once, explaining that the certificates of the English company had not yet come from the engravers. The matter dragged on through the Fall of 1907 and the Spring of 1908, until finally he came to New York and saw Munroe again. This time Munroe gave him a new story and finally persuaded him to accept 5 per cent. interest-bearing stock of the Sovereign Realty Company as collateral for his advance of $2,500. On this stock one installment of interest was paid and the next defaulted. Burns brought suit to recover it, and Munroe settled with him on the morning the suit came to trial. The compromise extended, however, merely to the payment of the interest, and Burns is still out his $2,500.

Mrs. Ellen Fisk of Phoenix, Ariz., and the Rev. Robert L. Bachman of Knoxville, Tenn.; Addison Kingsbury of Coventry, Conn., and Carl Ludin of 137 Stratford Street, Hartford, Conn., all related similar experiences. Then Detective Lieut. Barney McConville of the Wall Street branch of the Police Department was called to the stand. He said he went to see Munroe after a complaint had been received by the police, and that Munroe told him his firm was the agent for the English Marconi Company. McConville showed Munroe a letter from a man in Indiana inclosing another letter he had received from the English Marconi Company repudiating Munroe, but still the latter persisted in his statements.

The Police Department thereupon communicated with Scotland Yard, McConville said, and when complaints began to come in from all over the country put the case in the hands of United States Attorney Wise.

The Government also put on the stand Christopher Kitteridge, chief transfer clerk for the British Marconi Company, who said there was no correspondence between Munroe and the company during 1907 and no applications made by the firm of which the defendant was a member for the transfer of stock.

The case will continue to-day.

INDICT BURR BROTHERS.

Oil Stock Promoters Must Answer Charges of Committing Fraud by Mail

The raid of Post Office Inspectors on the offices of Burr Brothers in the Flatiron Building, Broadway and Twenty-third Street, last November, was followed up yesterday by an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury against Sheldon C. Burr, Eugene H. Burr, Charles H. Tobey, and Edwin Wesley Preston. Tobey was Vice President of the Burr firm, and Preston its Western representative in selling the stocks.

Several weeks ago Eugene Burr, who was out on bail on the warrant on which he was originally arrested, received permission from the United States Attorney to make a trip West. He is still absent. Sheldon Burr appeared yesterday and entered a formal plea of not guilty to an indictment charging misuse of the mails, and Tobey and Preston are expected next week.

The indictment sets up a scheme to defraud composed of various devices by which the public was persuaded to buy stock in the oil companies which the Burrs were professing to float, charging that various of the glowing representations made to prospective buyers about the condition of these companies were false.

"Littlest Rebel" to be Made Into Drama.

The one-act play, "The Littlest Rebel," that Dustin Farnum is now presenting in vaudeville, is to be made into a four-act drama by its author, Edward Peple. The piece was first given at a performance for the benefit of Marcus Mayer at the New Amsterdam Theatre a few months ago. The author is now enlarging the story, and it is probable that Mr. Farnum will use the longer play next season.

Festival Concert at Garden Theatre.

Hugo Reisinger, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the festival concert to be given in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, announced last night that the entertainment would be at the Garden Theatre Sunday evening. Admission will be by invitation only. Ernst von Possart will deliver a prologue written by him for the occasion, and Konrad Dreher, Herr Goritz, and Mazie Mattfeld will appear.

Their Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Haas of 36 West Thirty-sixth Street will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage on March 15 at Vienna Hall, 133 East Fifty-eighth Street, surounded by their ten children and forty grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Haas were born in Austro-Hungary, and emigrated to this country twenty-seven years ago. Mr. Haas immediately engaged in the fur business.

An interesting feature of the wedding celebration will be the solemnization of the nuptials of Mr. and Mrs. Haas' eldest granddaughter, Miss Tesie Freiss. Relatives and friends from far and near will honor the venerable pair.

Ocean Travelers.

Passengers arriving yesterday on the President Grant from Hamburg were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooking, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Carlstron, Miss C. M. Eversole, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lee, Miss Louise Montgomery, A. L. Soper, Dr. and Mrs. B. A. Tinter, and Col. F. Woodworth.

Voyagers on the Lorraine, sailing to-day for Havre, are:

Paul Bardin, E. E. Bryssselbout, Prof. M. D. Berlitz, Mr. and Mrs. George Chadel, J. L. Holcomb, Eugene La Perruque, [illegible], J. E. Mayer, Mrs. [illegible], and Mrs. Henri [illegible], M. M. Sedgwald, [illegible], Bergstrom.

GIFTS TO HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

Treasurer Lanier Reports $3,945 Received from Tradesmen.

Charles Lanier, Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reported yesterday the receipt of $3,945 from various trade organizations.

From clothing and kindred trades he received $2,250. Among the contributors were Rogers, Peet & Co., $200; Alfred Banjamin & Co., Brooks Brothers, Cohen, Goldman & Co., F. B. C. Clothing Company, Hackett, Carhart & Co., Linen Thread Company, National Cloak & Suit Company, E. H. Van Ingen & Co., $100 each; Follmer, Clogg & Co., $40; Julius Kayser & Co., $35; Root Manufacturing Company, $30; Louis Auerbach, Berliner, Straus & Meyer, E. V. Connett & Co., Ferry, Weber & Co., Fuld & Hatch Knitting Company, W. O. Horn & Brother, Krothe Brothers, Lackawanna, Mills, Levi, Simson & Co., Albert Robertson & Co., M. Rock, S. Stein & Co., and Vanderhoef & Co., $25 each; M. & W. Naumburg & Co. and Graef Hat Band Manufacturing Company, $15 each.

The Jewelry and Silverware Trade Auxiliary sent in $1,100, including $75 from Stern Brothers, $50 each from Charles Keller & Co., Albert Lorsch & Co., L. & M. Kahn & Co., J. R. Wood & Sons, S. L. Van Wesel, Bruhl Brothers & Henius Company, Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, Arnstein Brothers & Co., Edward Van Dam, Dreicer & Co., and Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.; $25 each from Kastenhuber & Lehrfeld Company, M. B. Bryant, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., Sussield, Lorsch & Co., Joseph Frankel Sons, Theodore B. Starr, and Eisemann Brothers; $20 from Graff, Washburne & Dunn, and $10 each from Benedict Brothers, A. Roseman, Goodfriend Brothers, Zimmern, Rees & Co., Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., L. Heller & Son, Shiman Brothers & Co., Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, Jonas Koch, Max Rosenberger, Byron L. Strasburger & Co., N. H. White & Co., Jacob Strauss & Sons., William I. Rosenfeld, American Gem and Pearl Company, Adolph Schwab & Co., Julius King Optical Company, Jung & Klitz, and J. B. Bowden & Co.

The coal trade sent in $505, Robert Olyphant, R. M. Olyphant, and Williams & Peters contributing $100 each, and Whitney & Kennmerer, Meeker & Co., F. A. Potts & Co., Parrish, Phillips & Co., Scully Towing Line, Dickson & Eddy, and the Susquehanna Coal Company, $25 each.

Edith Decker in Lulu Glaser's Role.

When Lulu Glaser left the cast of "The Girl and the Kaiser," in Chicago Monday evening, Edith Decker took the leading rôle, and will continue in the part permanently. Miss Decker has been playing the rôle of Minka in the comic opera, but she sang the leading rôle in New York for one week when Miss Glaser was ill. The part of the Kaiser has been given to Melvin Stokes, replacing Thomas Richards, who left the company at the same time as Miss Glaser.

Victor Herbert to be Bohemians' Guest

Victor Herbert, composer of "Natoma," will be the guest of honor of the Bohemians at a banquet at Louis Martin's on Saturday night. The organization, of which Frans Kneisel is the President, and Mr. Herbert one of the Vice Presidents, is composed of local musicians. The affair will be in charge of Rafael Joseffy, Sigmund Herzog, and Rubin Goldmark. The last named will act as toastmaster.

"Lola" to be Acted at a Matinee.

Daniel Frohman will give a single performance of Owen Davis's play, "Lola," at the Lyceum Theatre next Wednesday afternoon, with Lauretta Taylor and other members of the "Seven Sisters" company in the cast. The subject of the play is the bringing back to life of one supposed to be dead.

Senator Luke Lea at the Waldorf.

United States Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee arrived yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria with his wife to do some shopping and visit friends before going home to Nashville.

Lieut. Col. John W. Summerhayes.

Lieut. Col. John W. Summerhayes, U. S. A., retired, who served through two wars and the Indian campaigns, died yesterday at his home in Nantucket, R. I., of heart disease. He was in his seventy-fifth year. The interment will take place on Saturday at the National Cemetary in Arlington. Col. Summerhayes was born in Nantucket. He enlisted when Fort Sumter was fired upon and served through the civil war, having attained the rank of Captain of Company I., Twentieth Massachusetts Infantry, when its close came. He was brevetted Major of Volunteers for gallantry. After the mustering out of the volunteer army he served with the Eighth and Twenty-third Infantry on the frontier. He was brevetted Captain for bravery at Ball's Bluff and Cold Harbor, and in 1899 was attached to the Quartermaster's Department with the rank of Captain. During the Spanish-American War he inspected and outfitted the ships that were purchased by the Government for transport, supply and hospital ships. Before this he had been in command at David's Island, Long Island Sound. During this war he was commissioned Major of Volunteers and assigned to New York State.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN A. S. VERDIER, a well-known banker, died in Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday, of heart disease. He was 72 years old.

GRIFFIN STEDMAN WILLIAMS of Buffalo, N. Y., died in this city on Tuesday in his 70th year. He was ninth in lineal descent from the Puritan, Robert Williams, who came to Rosebury, Mass., in 1638. He served in the civil war as aide de camp on the staff of Gen. Spinola and was United States Consul at Nottingham, England, during the first Cleveland Administration. Mr. Williams was a widower and is survived by his sons Harrison Williams and Gordon Williams of this city and his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Winslow of Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM WEBSTER, said to be the oldest landscape gardener and horticulturist in this country, is dead in Rochester, N. Y., aged 94 years. Webster designed and superintended the construction of some of America's noted beauty spots. He came to America from England in 1828.

HARRY H. HALL, a leading corporation lawyer of New Orleans, died at his home in that city on Tuesday. He was dean of the law school at Tulane University and for years was associated with Chief Justice Joseph Edward White of the Supreme Court. He leaves a widow and a son, Clinton M. Hall of 10 Wall Street.

JAMES BIRD, a former President of Tarrytown, N. Y., died in Riverside, Cal., Sunday, from gangrene, after three operations. Mr. Bird had been in California since Fall. He was born in Sleepy Hollow on Christmas Day, 1834. He had always resided in Tarrytown, and was a well-known business man in Westchester County.

FREDERICK HOFMANN, a retired tobacco importer, died on Tuesday after a short illness. He was 64 years old. Mr. Hofmann was born in Vienna, but he had lived in New York for nearly half a century. Mrs. Hofmann survives him.

RUBY ROTHWELL died Wednesday in Ottawa, a victim of the epidemic of typhoid fever that exists there. She was known throughout Canada as a writer, and for her activity in behalf of various women's societies. She was a member of the Carnegie Library staff. She went to South Africa in 1902, and taught in the Boer schools for a time.

JAMES PILLING RAPPELYEA, a retired bookbinder and publisher, died yesterday of heart disease in the sixty-second year of his age, at his home, 282 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Rappelyea was a direct descendant of Jans Jairus de Rapelje, who settled in Brooklyn in 1623.

Mrs. EMILY D. CHAMBERLAINE, wife of the Rev. Henry Chamberlaine, pastor of St. Johnland Church of King's Park, L. I., died suddenly of pneumonia on Tuesday.

Mrs. MARY GREEN, wife of the late Gov. Robert Stockton Green, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 78 Cherry Street, Elizabeth, N. J., after a long illness. She is survived by two daughters, the Misses Isabel and Catherine Green. A son and daughter, Robert Stockton Green, and Mrs. Arthur Johns, died some time ago. Mrs. Green was noted for her elaborate entertainments during her husband's term as Governor.

MIRAM H. DENIO, Principal of the Orange High School for four years, died yesterday at his home, 38 Ridge Street, Orange, N. J., of typhoid pneumonia, complicated with pleurisy. Mr. Denio was a native of Cissy, N. Y., and was 58 years old. He was a graduate of the Plattsburg Normal School and of Cornell University in the class of 1896. He was first Principal of the High School of Waverly, N. Y., and soon after that came to New York City as instructor in physics at the Collegiate School. His wife, who survives him with a son, was Miss Louise Coddington of New York.

SAMUEL P. MUTCHLER, eldest son of the late Samuel P. Mutchler, an Assemblyman from Warren County, died suddenly in the Lee House in Phillipsburg, N. J., Monday night, from hemorrhage of the throat. He was 40 years old.

[illegible] CURE HEADACHE.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

McINTYRE—MITCHELL.—At Lillyburn, Milton-of-Campsie, Scotland, March 8, Mary Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. Mitchell, to Wilbur McIntyre of New York City.

NEWELL—LOOMIS.—On Saturday, March 4, at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., by Rev. Charles D. Alford, Harriet A. Loomis to Norman A. Newell.

GELB—KLEIN.—March 7, Lena Klein to Dr. Morris J. Gelb.

Connecticut.

LYMAN—BIGELOW.—March 4, Colchester, Emma S. Bigelow to Chester B. Lyman.

New Jersey.

ORR—WALTERS.—March 8, Jersey City, Cora Walters to James Orr.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—At Maywood, N. J., March 8, 1911, Paul P., beloved husband of Salome Vorrhis Ackerman, aged 49 years. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, March 11 at 2:30 P. M.

ANDERSON.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, Andrew V. Anderson, in his 46th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the Funeral Parlors of W. H. Cotta, 263 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 10, 1911, at 2 P. M.

BACHMANN.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, after a prolonged illness, Anna L. Bachmann. Funeral from her late residence, 82 Central Av., St. George, S. I., Saturday, March 11, at 9:30 A. M., to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, 2d St., near Avenue A, New York City, where a Solemn Requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

CARTER.—At Nassau, Bahama Islands, on Friday, March 3, 1911, R. Smith, husband of Amelia F. Carter. Funeral services will be held at Christ Reformed Church, Washington and Delevan Avs., Newark, N. J., on Friday, March 10, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

CHAMBERLAINE.—Suddenly from pneumonia, March 7, 1911, Emily D., beloved wife of the Rev. Henry Chamberlaine, Pastor of St. Johnland. Service at St. Johnland, King's Park, L. I., Friday at 11:00 A. M. Interment at Montclair, N. J., on arrival of train leaving West 23d St., Lackawanna Depot, at 2:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARK.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Frank B., son of Anna M. and the late Bernard Clark, in his 34th year. Funeral at the residence of his mother, 434 West 4th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, March 10, at 3:30 A. M., and at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church 9 A. M., where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

COFFIN.—At his residence, 350 Rutland Road, Flatbush, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 7, Edward Alexander Coffin, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at convenience of the family. Interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis papers please copy.

CRALL.—Leander H., March 6, 1911, in his 76th year. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., Thursday, March 9, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

CUTTING.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, at her late residence, No. 270 West 73d St., Annie Tiffany, wife of John Tyler Cutting. Funeral private.

DAVENPORT.—On Monday, March 6, 1911, Beulah C., wife of David Orr Davenport. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend funeral services from Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, March 9, at 1 P. M.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, March 7, Clara Randall Davis, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, 7 East 73d St. Interment Friday afternoon at Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

DENIO.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, March 8, 1911, Hiram Henry Denio, husband of Louise A. Cebbington, at his residence, 38 Ridge St. Funeral will take place on Friday, March 10, at 3:30 P. M., from the Trinity Congregational Church, Harrison St., East Orange. Interment Cluzy, N. Y.

DE PEYSTER.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, at 30 East 79th St., Wilson, son of the late James de Peyster. Funeral services at his late residence, 30 East 79th St., Friday morning, March 10, at 10 o'clock.

DE PEYSTER.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, March 8, 1911.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, Wilson de Peyster, at his late residence, No. 30 East 79th St., Friday morning, March 10, at 10 o'clock.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
H. R. DROWNE, Secretary.

DE PEYSTER.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, Office of the Secretary, No. 1,328 Broadway, New York. Members of the Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late fellow-member, Wilson De Peyster, at his late residence, No. 30 East 79th St., Friday, March 10, 1911, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES A. SCHERMERHORN, President.
CLARENCE STORM, Secretary.

GREEN.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, Mary Elizabeth, wife of the late Robert Stockton Green. Funeral services at her late residence, 78 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 11, at 11:15 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GUNDLICH.—Madeline Gundlich. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

HOFMANN.—Frederick, beloved husband of Tillie Hofmann, on March 7, after a short illness. Funeral at his late residence, 56 East 83d St., on Friday, March 10, at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LITHAUER.—On Tuesday, March 7, Mary E. Lithauer, widow of Leopold Lithauer, in her 80th year. Funeral private.

McDOUGALL.—Addison, Tuesday morning, March 7. Funeral services 10:30 A. M. Thursday, at his late residence, 126 Bidwell Av. Jersey City, N. J.

MEYERS.—Yettie, aged 80 years, mother of Louis Meyers, at Hunter, N. Y., March 8, 1911. Funeral at 1 P. M., to-day, from 1,442 5th Av., City. Interment Washington Cemetery.

MORGAN.—In Hartford, Conn., at the residence, 108 Farmington Av., Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Henry K. Morgan, Esq., in his 82d year. Funeral services will be held in Christ Church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MORGAN.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Thomas Morgan. Funeral services at his late residence, 872 Park Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, March 9, 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

RAPPELYEA.—On Wednesday, March 8, James Pilling Rappelyea, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 282 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 10, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

RENO.—Mrs. Francis X., Sunday, March 5. Funeral services at late residence, 2,368 Kemper Lane, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday, March 9, at 3 P. M. Burial private.

RUGGLES.—At Brewster, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Dr. Willard Warren Ruggles, husband of Ruby Warner Ruggles. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday, March 9, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Curtis Chapel, Worcester, Mass., at 5:30 P. M. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

TURNURE.—At Hicksville, L. I., on March 7, in her 80th year, Sarah J. Turnure, widow of the late James Harve Turnure. Funeral services at her late residence Thursday, March 9, at 4 P. M. Interment Friday at 12 o'clock, Woodlawn Cemetery.

WAITE.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Edward Payson Waite, son of the late Samuel and Mary Helen Waite, and husband of Amelia C. Lewis. Funeral services at his late residence, 30 Ormond Place, Friday, March 10, at 8 P. M.

WARNER.—Elisabeth H., wife of Judge A. M. Warner, March 6. Funeral from her late residence, 2,043 Alms Place, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday, March 7, at 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, at his residence, 10 West 71st St., New York, Griffin Stedman Williams, Esq., in his 70th year. Funeral services and interment at Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday, March 9, 1911.

BRIDGETT.—John, 7 East 131st St., March 6.
CALLAHAN.—Peter, 301 West 154th St., March 8.
COHEN.—Joseph, March 7, aged 60. Funeral 54 East 116th St., to-day.
DOBSON.—Henry G., 158 Varick St., March 7. Funeral service to-day.
ENGLEMANN.—G. Walter, 126 West 16th St., March 7, aged 29. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
GALLIGAN.—James J., 184 West 117th St., March 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GAYLOR.—Mary E., 620 West 163d St., March 6.
KING.—Thomas, 310 East 35th St., March 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Died.

LOWNDES.—Freda L., 634 West 135th St., March 6.
LYNCH.—Annie, 268 West 12th St., March 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
LYSAGHT.—William, 241 East 22d St., March 6. Funeral to-day, 2:00 P. M.
McCULLY.—Robert T., March 6, aged 51. Funeral 241 West 23d St.
McMANUS.—Jane, 2,091 Amsterdam Av., March 7, aged 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
McPHILLIP.—Frederick, 427 East 70th St., March 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M

YANKEES MAY LEAVE HOT SPRINGS TO-DAY

Snow-Covered Ground Prevents Baseball Practice—"Off to Athens," the Cry.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 8.—The outlook this morning for outdoor practice by the Yankees was no better than it was yesterday morning. The snow was as deep as ever, and the sun had not put in its appearance early to begin melting the snow so that the ball players could resume mountain climbing and diamond duties. However, the sun did come out full blast in the afternoon and set about earnestly to make up for lost time. The weather sharps say the snow will be all gone by Friday, if the sun stays out, but there is likely to be muddy footing even then.

It was quite warm enough to-day for outdoor work, had the conditions on the ground been suitable. Jack Quinn and Otis Johnson did get out on a pathway and do some throwing, likewise Eddie Collins and Harry Davis of the Athletics. Johnson lost no time this morning in going to Manager Chase and asking permission to go to Athens right away. He is ambitious to earn a regular place on the team and yearns to be where he can play ball.

Chase told Johnson "all right," but the talk now is of the whole party leaving here ahead of time and of going to Athens to-morrow, if the necessary arrangements can be made. In handling a big party such as the Yankees form, a special car is needed for comfort. This car had been contracted for next week, and to-day President Farrell endeavored to learn if the railroad company could hustle it along by to-morrow.

The Athletics, Capt. Davis said, will stick to their original plan and stay here until March 13, snow or no snow. Davis thinks the training here is too valuable to be interrupted, and that so far as his team is concerned the men will be better off for getting their muscles in shape and holding off from baseball activities for a few days.

Russell Ford was not sorry for a day of idleness. His legs are sore from his horseback ride of Monday. Chase, Daniels, and Hemphill went swimming this morning and had a fine time in the big warm water pool. Chase swims as well as he plays baseball. He did some long-distance diving.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 8.—The young Yankees this afternoon enjoyed the hardest workout of the week. For fully two hours the men engaged in a batting practice. A patch in the outfield was found dry enough for a makeshift diamond, and around this the players were forced to cavort after making a hit on their turn at bat.

The regular infield was too muddy from last night's heavy rain to be used. Revell, Ables, and Burbank took turns in pitching to the batsmen, while Williams, Walsh, and Russell alternated behind the bat. The temporary diamond was too uncertain to permit any of the players acting as fielders. This task fell to the lot of some fifty little negroes. But to make up for the absence of any sort of defense Instructor Irwin secretly ordered each hitter to aim for a certain spot. In this way it was hoped that the men would become proficient in batting scientifically to any field. The batters were ordered to protect the base runners at all times.

Majestics Trim the Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 8.—Manager Dahlen found four of his players suffering from slight accidents received in practice yesterday which did not show until to-day. As a result he was forced to play shortstop for the Superbas, in place of Stark, who is suffering from a stiff neck. The other three, Ragon, Wheat, and Lejeune, have slight sprains.

This afternoon's game was the best played so far and was won by better batting on the part of Barger's Majestics by a score of 3 to 1. All the players showed the effects of the good weather of the last two days and took chances with their arms. Tooley, at short for the Majestics, gave a high-class exhibition, as did Dahlen, who started a nice double play in the first inning and gathered in a fly in short left field. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Majestics..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3	8	0	
Superbas..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	0	

Batteries: Majestics—Bell, Knetzer, Atchison and Erwin; Superbas—Schardt, Burk, Rucker, and Miller.

Cornell Nine Loses Catcher Butler.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 8.—Word was received here to-day by Coach Coogan of the Cornell baseball team that Eddie Butler, one of the best catchers available this year and also well known as quarter back on the football team, would not be able to play baseball this Spring. Butler has been examined by a Philadelphia surgeon, who declares that the cartilege in his arm has been strained and that if he continues to play this year it would be at the risk of permanent injury.

Operation on Jennings's Ear.

MONROE, La., March 8.—A specialist yesterday performed an operation on Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit Americans to remove a foreign growth in an ear. The growth affected Jennings's throat, according to a diagnosis of the specialist. His voice had been growing huskier and threatened to prevent his characteristic coaching.

"Bargain" is the magic word to-day!

10,200 white handkerchiefs. Irish linen, all.

Because we sell so many handkerchiefs the importer let us have them as an extra boom for the department.

At our regular prices they would be 20c., 25c. and 30c.

15c. each.

A chance to try the famous Schlichten Ramie Underwear.

645 shirts—mostly athletic and quarter sleeve styles.

130 drawers.

Light weight.

$2.00 and $2.50 regularly, but the maker is now substituting slightly different numbers.

$1 now.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

TARDY GIANTS SCORED.

Manager McGraw Threatened to Discipline Late-Comers at Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 8.—Another scorching day, and maybe those Giants did not put in a hard day's work! McGraw had the entire bunch out this morning at 9:30 except Matty, Devlin, Murray, and Wilson, who showed up a few minutes after the regular reporting time, and McGraw was right after them soon as they appeared. He yelled: "Matty, Devlin, Murray, and Wilson, twice around the park for yours." Matty replied: "I wish you would forget that little speech." McGraw yelled back: "Get out here on time, then."

The big push ball, which stands about six feet high and is as round as a baseball, was the source of lots of amusement for both players and spectators. Rube Marquard got a hard fall, landing on his head.

The afternoon was devoted to signal practice, foot racing, batting, and pitching, and plenty of it, too, for when McGraw called off the day's work everybody was perspiring freely and were glad to get back to the sanitarium baths and the big, cool swimming pool.

There was no game to-day, as McGraw thought it would be more beneficial to all the players to devote the day entirely to practice, as the hot day would help take some of the surplus weight off.

To-morrow afternoon the Yanigans and Regulars will begin their annual series.

Brooklyn Releases Two Players.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club announces that Tony Smith, who played shortstop for the Superbas last year, has been released to the Mobile Club of the Southern Association. He will probably Captain that team this season. Outfielder Blakely has been released to the Binghamton Club of the New York State League.

No Cornell-Syracuse Game This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 8.—Word was received here to-day that prominent alumni of Cornell and Syracuse Universities met in Syracuse last night to take steps to bring about closer relations between Syracuse and Cornell, and that an effort was to be made to schedule a baseball game for this Spring. In view of the fact that the Cornell schedule has already been made up, ratified, and gone into effect, the proposed game will not take place, according to information received here.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Benny Kauff, who played with Parkersburg, Va., last season and is now working out with the Yankee recruits at Athens, Ga., will try as hard as any of the youngsters to win a place on the team, because if he is good enough to stick with the Yankees until the first of June, his father, a wealthy coal mine owner, will present him $2,000. Kauff plays ball for the fun he gets out of it. He was in the Virginia Valley League last season, and is credited with a batting average of .417 on that circuit. He is a left-handed batsman.

Where is Togo Hammanoto, the Japanese athlete, who was going to train with the Giants at Marlin Springs? Togo burned up the cables getting permission from Manager McGraw to get inside information on training a baseball team, and McGraw gave him permission to join the camp. But he hasn't appeared, and nothing has been heard from him.

Charley Comiskey of the Chicago White Sox told somebody the other day that he would not take $25,000 for Third Baseman Harry Lord. He wouldn't pay that much for him, either.

The Chicago Cubs for the past five years have established a record unequaled in the history of baseball. They have won 530 games in that time, four pennants, and two world's championships. In 1906 the team won 116 games; in 1907, 107 games; in 1908, 99 games; in 1909, 104 games, and last season, 104 games.

Catcher Lou Criger, who was released by the Yankees, will probably be a college coach this Spring, and is now negotiating with several institutions of learning for the position of Professor of Baseball. Criger has had fourteen years of service as a big leaguer.

Johnny Evers gave his damaged ankle a hard test at New Orleans the other day, and declared that it was just as strong as ever. For more than two hours Evers batted fast ball. When he got on the bases, he tried the twist slide and the hook slide. He twisted and turned and jumped up into the air, landing on his damaged ankle, and said the next day that the injured ankle was not so lame after the activity as his other ankle. After watching Evers cut up capers, Manager Chance said that a great load had been lifted from his mind.

It is estimated that each major league club will use about twenty dozens of baseballs in the South, which makes 3,840 balls consumed before the regular season opens.

Joe Jackson, the young Cleveland outfielder, who hit for .387 in twenty games last season and was placed at the top of the American League list, has arrived at the Naps's training camp, at Alexandria, La., with a brand new bat. The first time he used it he got three hits out of four times up. Jackson made the bat during the Winter. He got a rough piece of ash from a bat manufacturer and shaped it to suit himself.

ST. GEORGE ATHLETES LEAD.

Defeat Grace A. C. In Dual Games by Score of 24 to 20.

The athletic dual meet between Grace A. C. and St. George A. C. was held at Grace Hall, 415 East Thirteenth Street, last night before a crowd of spectators which packed the gymnasium. There were five events on the programme, and the St. George athletes finished 4 points ahead of the Grace team. The score now stands: St. George, 24; Grace, 20. A return series will be held at St. George's Club on March 22.

All of last night's events were closely contested, and the St. George athletes won first place by narrow margins in the potato race, three standing jumps, and the twenty-yard dash. The summaries:

Running High Jump—F. J. Mulligan, Grace A. C., and S. Koechlein, St. George's A. C., tied at 5 feet 10 inches; J. Price, St. George's A. C., 5 feet 8 inches, third.

Potato Race—Won by M. Benecke, St. George's A. C.; G. Schol, Grace A. C., second; S. Koechlein, St. George's A. C., third. Time—0:20 2-5.

Three Standing Jumps.—Won by M. Benecke, St. George's A. C., 29 feet 6¾ inches; J. Fletcher, Grace A. C., second, 29 feet 1¼ inches; S. Mulligan, Grace A. C., third, 28 feet ¾ inch.

Parallel Bars.—Won by A. Andrews, Grace A. C.; L. Schneider, Grace A. C., second; M. Benecke, St. George's A. C., third.

20-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Price, St. George's A. C.; D. Ottinger, St. George's A. C., second. Time—0:02 4-5.

WINTHROP TO SETTLE CASE.

President of Board of Education to Act with Gen. Wingate on Monday.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education, announced yesterday that he would use every means in his power to have the schoolboy squabble which threatens to disrupt the Public Schools Athletic League settled outside the Board of Education, if such a thing is possible. He deplored the misunderstanding that the Principals seem to be laboring under, due to the amendments, which became necessary because of the unwholesome condition of affairs in connection with athletics in the schools.

At any rate, when Gen. Wingate arrives in New York next Monday President Winthrop and he will get together, and call the Principals before them in order to get an explanation as to the reason for the actions which have caused so much unpleasantness.

CORLIES HIGH GUN AT CRESCENT TRAPS

Home Club Shooter Wins First Honors in Invitation Tournament—Dr. Griffith Second.

The invitation shoot of the Crescent Athletic Club, held yesterday afternoon at the club's traps at Bay Ridge, attracted about sixty gunners from various clubs of the Metropolitan district. The Crescent A. C. and the New York A. C. furnished the largest delegations, but the Bergen Beach Gun Club, and the Westchester Country Club were also well represented. Other clubs which sent representatives to the shoot were the Jersey City, Garden City, and Clove Valley Gun Clubs, the White Plains Country Club, the Rockaway Hunting Club, and the Marine and Field Club. It was the first invitation shoot on a large scale held by the Crescent A. C. in several years.

There was only one event on the programme, a handicap shoot of 100 targets, arranged in strings of twenty-five targets each. The conditions were not the best, as a light wind interfered to some extent, and the traps were strung up so tightly that the shooters had much difficulty in getting a line on the blue rocks. As a result handicaps counted heavily in the winning, the scratch and low-mark men being left out of the prizes with one exception. That was in the case of J. H. Hendrickson of the Bergen Beach Gun Club, who got a total score of 90, with the small handicap of 2. This scratch score of 88 was the best of the afternoon, but it brought no prize. He, however, won a special trophy. Seven prizes were offered for highest scores, and an additional trophy was put up by Capt. H. W. Dreyer for the longest continuous run of targets.

A. Corlies of the Crescent A. C., was high gun, with a total score of 94. He enjoyed a handicap of 12. Dr. Griffith of the Bergen Beach Gun Club, with a similar handicap was second, and J. Jarvis (8) of the New York A. C., was third. J. H. Hendrickson won fourth place and also the special prize with a run of 41. He scored the last four of one string, made a clean sweep on the next and missed after getting twelve on the third string. N. L. Herrick of the Westchester Country Club, who ran second for the special prize with 31, was the only other contestant to make a clean sweep in any one string. The scores:

INVITATION SHOOT—100 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

Name and Club.	H'cap.	Total.
A. Corlies, Crescent A. C.	12	94
Dr. Griffith, Bergen Beach G. C.	12	92
J. Jarvis, New York A. C.	8	91
J. H. Hendrickson, Bergen B'ch G. C.	2	90
P. Kellogg, Westchester C. C.	16	89
J. H. Vanderveer, Crescent A. C.	6	88
J. H. Anderson, New York A. C.	8	88
N. L. Herrick, Westchester C. C.	4	88
O. C. Grinnell, Jr., New York A. C.	6	87
G. Lyon, New York A. C.	8	87
E. H. Lott, Crescent A. C.	12	87
G. K. Kouwenhoven, Ber. B. G. C.	0	87
J. F. James, Crescent A. C.	12	86
G. N. Felix, Crescent A. C.	8	86
J. F. Simonson, Bergen Beach G. C.	7	86
A. M. Dalton, New York A. C.	10	86
E. I. Low, Westchester C. C.	8	86
C. Schreyvogel, Jersey City G. C.	16	86
Capt. H. W. Dreyer, Crescent A. C.	12	85
C. W. Billings, New York A. C.	4	85
E. A. Wilson, New York A. C.	7	84
H. H. Shannon, Jersey City G. C.	8	84
F. B. Stephenson, Crescent A. C.	0	84
W. W. Peabody, Jr., Crescent A. C.	8	84
J. Benedict, White Plains C. C.	10	84
T. Lenane, New York A. C.	8	83
C. Blake, Crescent A. C.	8	83
E. Roesla, Garden City G. C.	8	83
F. S. Hyatt, Crescent A. C.	8	83
G. S. K. Remsen, Bergen B. G. C.	6	82
L. Hoyt, Garden City G. C.	6	82
C. H. Palmer, Clove Valley G. C.	15	81
E. E. Hollinger, Jersey City G. C.	8	81
A. V. Suydam, Bergen Beach G. C.	8	80
G. W. Piercy, Jersey City G. C.	4	80
J. S. Lawson, Crescent A. C.	20	80
H. Morgan, Bergen Beach G. C.	6	80
H. H. Brigham, Crescent A. C.	4	79
A. E. Ranney, New York A. C.	10	79
*C. A. North, unattached.	0	79
P. Kling, Jersey City G. C.	6	78
G. G. Stephenson, Jr., Crescent A. C.	14	78
G. H. Pelham, New York A. C.	8	78
F. H. Schauffler, New York A. C.	4	78
Dr. Elliott, Bergen Beach G. C.	16	78
C. H. Pulis, Crescent A. C.	10	75
Dr. P. Moeller, Bergen Beach G. C.	16	74
C. R. James, Crescent A. C.	8	74
G. H. Pumpelley, unattached.	4	74
R. L. Spotts, New York A. C.	3	73
W. Silkworth, Bergen Beach G. C.	12	72
W. Simonson, Bergen Beach G. C.	4	72
M. V. Lenane, New York A. C.	10	72
J. H. Emanuel, Jr., Marine & F. C.	20	71
C. D. Sayre, Marine and Field Club.	20	71
H. D. Tracy, Bergen Beach G. C.	20	70
N. L. Carpenter, Rockaway H. C.	12	70
E. A. Henry, unattached.	12	63

*Professional.

TRAP SHOOTING AT GARDEN.

Former Grand American Handicap Winners Coach Novices with Guns.

The second day of the Sportsmen's Show showed no diminution of interest, with the result that there was an overwhelming crowd in attendance at both afternoon and evening sessions. The morning was set aside for the trap shooting for novices, and they put in some capital work under the direction of Neaf Apgar, Jack Fanning, Lester German, and men who have won honors in grand American handicaps.

Ambrose Means, the American cowboy who went to Africa with Buffalo Jones and helped capture many big animals with lasso solely, gave many interesting anecdotes about his experiences in the hunt for big game.

Many new exhibits were shown yesterday, one of which was a fine example of the gunmaker's art, which is to be the prize for a trap shooting contest with members of the New York A. C., Crescent A. C., Larchmont Yacht Club, and Country Club of America.

The "Westy Hogans," a coterie of professional trap shooters, whose shoots at Atlantic City and elsewhere have made them famous, are represented at the indoor trap shooting tournament by Neaf Apgar, Lester S. German, H. H. Stevens, Jack Fanning, Luther J. Squier, Charley North, C. B. Brown, and George Lyons, and offer a challenge for five of their bunch to meet any five trap shooters next Friday evening for a match of 25 or 50 targets, as may then be agreed upon. One of the prizes will be a Lenten dinner.

Aside from the exhibition shooting by Annie Oakley, at both blue rocks and at globes with a rifle, there was the hunters' ride down the mountain trail, and the making of camp by Means and young Harry Van Allen, also a competition at fly casting for distance which had a score of entries. This contest resulted as follows: L. G. Saunders, Hoboken, first with 70 feet; A. B. Bradley, New York, second with 69 feet 8 inches; A. H. Higbie, New York, third with 57 feet 2 inches; H. Mesa, New York, fourth with 56 feet 3 inches; E. Alpers, Brooklyn, fifth with 52 feet 6 inches.

Morningside Cross-Country Run.

The Morningside Athletic Club of Harlem will award numerous prizes in its sanctioned A. A. U. cross-country run on March 26. There will be seven individual and five novice prizes, a fast time prize, and two team prizes. President Butler of the Morningside A. C. will give three silver loving cups to the first three Morningside men to finish. Entry blanks for the run can be obtained from Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, A. A. U., 21 Warren Street, and Fred Nifes, Jr., 2,088 Third Avenue. Entries will close March 21, with Harry B. Norman, 430 West 125th Street; Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, or at the clubhouse, 400 West 126th Street.

POLO PRACTICE PLANS.

English Team to be Quartered at Lakewood by the American Association.

In order that the Hurlingham polo players may not be at a loss for quarters for their ponies when they arrive, the American Association yesterday cabled that there would be plenty of stall room at Lakewood, and that there would be quarters aplenty for the mounts of both the challenged and the challengers for the International Cup.

Contrary to rumor, the Americans will continue their practice work at Lakewood when the English team arrives. There are two fields at the Georgian Court grounds, and abundant opportunity will be offered both squads for practice. The rumor that the American team would leave Lakewood upon the appearance of their prospective opponents and hold fort at Meadow Brook proves to be entirely without foundation.

Lawrence Fitzpatrick, trainer for Harry Payne Whitney, has received permission from the Town Council of Lakewood to train the ponies in his care on the fine speedway in that borough. He will use the Frank D. Beard stables as his quarters for the forty ponies in his care.

While the teams will constantly be in contact at the Lakewood grounds, there will be little or no chance to draw a line on their prospective merits through even impromptu matches, as, despite the prospect of nearly all the preliminary work being done at Lakewood, there will be no play between English and American players.

It is the intention of the Polo Committee to put into effect the scheme for identifying the players by a system of colors, viz.: Blue to indicate No. 1; yellow, No. 2; red, No. 3, and white, back.

This was the scheme proposed by Capt. E. D. Miller, and put into effect at Rugby, England, some time ago. It was also proposed for the international in 1909, but failed to be put into operation. While not definitely decided upon for the international matches, the scheme will be given a trial in some of the early matches.

HIGH BOWLING SCORES.

New York and Brooklyn Men Win Honors in Buffalo Tourney.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—New York and Brooklyn bowlers to-day carried off the honors in the most sensational day's bowling since the opening of the fifth international tournament of the National Bowling Association. Jacob F. Muller of the Ardsley Club of New York won the leadership of the individual series an hour after it had been captured by Walter S. Crewson of Alliance, Ohio; Broer and Tuthill of the Germanic Bowling Club of Brooklyn won third place in the two-man event, and McLaren and Nutter of the Germanics tenth place in the same series.

In the latter game Nutter bowled 234 in the first game, 222 in the second, and 232 in the third, a total of 688, which stands as the high record of the tournament for three games in any event. It does not count as an individual score, however, as it was made in the two-man competition.

Crewson, the Alliance bowler, was still receiving congratulations over gaining the top notch in the individual event, when Muller set the Eastern delegation wild with enthusiasm by rolling his 686 game. Crewson made 16 strikes, 12 spares, and 2 errors, while Muller bowled a perfect game, 17 strikes, 12 spares, and 1 split.

Crewson rolled 213, 225, and 217 and Muller made 235, 206, 225. Horton of Yonkers was next best in the individual, tieing for seventh place with 632.

Metropolitan Cricket League Meets.

An acquisition to the ranks of the Metropolitan District Cricket League was effected at the annual meeting, held yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. The Paterson Cricket Club, although not relinquishing its membership in the New Jersey State Cricket League, applied for admission to the local organization and received a unanimous vote. It is the purpose of the club to play its first eleven in the Metropolitan League competition, while the second eleven will fill in the schedule of the New Jersey League. The following clubs were represented: Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, Kings County, Manhattan, Prospect Park, Paterson, and New York Veterans.

A letter from Sidney Young, Secretary of the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, was received, inviting a New York team to compete in a tournament to be held in Philadelphia, and it is hoped that, in addition to the leading Philadelphia elevens, teams will be sent representing New York, Toronto, Ottawa, and Bermuda.

Dr. Ernest Huskinson, President of the Kings County Cricket Club, was elected President; W. De M. Hooper, President of the Bensonhurst Field Club, was re-elected Vice President, and Harry Rushton of the Brooklyn Cricket Club was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The competition this year will be divided into two sections, and a schedule will be drawn up at an Executive Committee meeting on March 21. Negotiations are in progress for inter-State and inter-city matches between the Metropolitan League and the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, Van Cortlandt Park Cricket League, and the New Jersey State League.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS BEATEN IN DOUBLES

Miss Bunce and Miss Fleming Defeat Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff in the Semi-Finals.

Experts who have been predicting a reversal in the women's National lawn tennis championship had their opinions verified by the defeat of Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttroff, the holders of the title, yesterday by Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Miss Barbara Fleming on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. In the semi-final the latter pair won by the score of 6—3, 3—6, 6—3. Miss Marie Wagner, the former National champion, by the hardest sort of playing managed to win her place in the final of the singles by defeating Miss Erna Marcus, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2.

In the other semi-final of the doubles Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Marcus defeated Miss Edith M. Handy and Mrs. C. W. Remsen, 6—3, 6—3. Mrs. Schmitz, the singles champion, easily won her place in the final of that event, opposite to Miss Wagner, by defeating Miss Alice L. Fish, 6—3, 6—1.

The result of the competitions is that Mrs. Schmitz will play Miss Wagner for the singles title this morning, while Miss Bunce and Miss Fleming will engage Mrs. Schmitz and Miss Marcus for the doubles title this afternoon. The summaries:

Women's National Indoor Championship Singles. (Semi-Final Round.)—Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Alice L. Fish, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Erna Marcus, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2.

Women's National Indoor Championship Doubles. (Semi-Final Round.)—Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus defeated Miss Edith M. Handy and Mrs. C. W. Remsen, 6—3, 6—2. Miss Barbara Fleming and Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttruff, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Consolation Singles. (First Round.)—Mrs. J. Eckerson defeated Miss Della Shull, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Teresa R. Kuser defeated Miss Margaret M. Riker, 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round.—Miss Adele Cragin defeated Miss Rita C. Metcalf, 6—3, 1—6, 8—6; Mrs. J. Eckerson defeated Miss Teresa R. Kuser, 6—4, 6—2.

INDEPENDENT AUTOISTS MEET

Seek New Members and Plan for New York and Chicago Shows.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Automobile Manufacturers Association of America, held at the organization's headquarters in the Night and Day Bank Building yesterday, it was decided to at once begin an active campaign for new members, and prepare plans for a New York show, which will open in the new Grand Central Palace Building on Jan. 7, 1912, and for a Chicago show as well, for which a suitable building has already been leased.

This association, which was formed during the recent Grand Central Palace show, is composed of about thirty prominent automobile manufacturers, who are not members of the licensed association, and who are co-operating to form an up-to-date independent association of makers, who will not only conduct automobile shows in the East and West, but will protect their members in every possible way and co-operate with the entire industry to take care of many matters of vital interest not only to makers, but to owners and the public as well.

Adjourned Chess Games Completed.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 8.—Several adjourned games in the International Chess Tournament were disposed of to-day. The results: Teichmann beat Tarrasch; Niemzowitsch beat Spielmann; Rubinstein beat Duras; Vidmar beat Leonhardt; Janowski and Bernstein drew. The Niemzowitsch-Rubinstein game went over until Saturday.

Kubiak and "Dummy" Maxon in Ring.

Al Kubiak, the Michigan heavyweight, and "Dummy" Maxon are ready for the gong at the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club to-night, where these boxers will clash in a ten-round bout. A hard battle is expected between the big men, and they have been training for it for a month. Maxon is a newcomer in the heavyweight ranks, and expects to defeat Kubiak, who in the past four years has fought some of the prominent men in the heavyweight division. This is the first battle between heavyweights that has been held hereabout for some time, and much interest is being manifested in the outcome.

Savage to Coach Amherst Eleven.

Edward Savage, substitute full back and tackle on the Yale football eleven last Fall, has been engaged to coach the Amherst football team next Fall. Savage will succeed Henry Hobbs as coach, as Amherst wants to retain the Yale system. Savage prepared for Yale at Exeter and played in the freshman team at Yale. He played several games with the 'Varsity last Fall. Savage will supervise the Spring football practice at Amherst. A cup will be offered to the winner of the punting contest.

Last Season's Spring & Summer Suits & Overcoats for Men Reduced to Insure a Clearance

Last Season, $28 & $30 . . . . Now $21.50
Last Season, $25 & $26 . . . . Now $18.50
Last Season, $20 & $22 . . . . Now $15.50
Last Season, $16 & $18 . . . . Now $12.50

Two and Three Garment Suits in black, blue and fancy fabrics. Overcoats in both staple and fancy fabrics.

Hackett Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

PALMER-SINGER
(BUILT IN NEW YORK CITY)

TOWN CARS
Limousine and Landaulet

A model so complete as to leave nothing more to be desired.

Comparatively the most reasonably priced car on the market.

Superb in design; luxurious in appointments; perfect in finish. Not in any sense a Touring Chassis, but a genuine town car in all that the name implies. Touring and closed bodies interchangeable.

Two designs, six-cylinder 40 H. P., and four-cylinder 30 H. P. Ready for immediate delivery.

A 'phone message will bring a car with competent demonstrator to your door without obligating you in any way. Our "Guarantee of Service" is a part of the sale of all our cars.

Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Company
Salesrooms, 1620-22-24 Broadway. 'Phone 5030 Columbus
Factory, Long Island City.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

SCANLON NEAR KNOCKOUT.

Jeff Clarke Hammers New York Negro in Sharkey A. C. Bout.

Two colored boxers, Bob Scanlon of New York and Jeff Clark, both of the middleweight division, furnished the main bout last night at the Sharkey A. C., and although the contest did not give promise of being very much at the start, it wound up in a satisfactory way, in which Clark did everything but knock out Scanlon.

Scanlon was clearly outclassed after the third round and was floored during the following sessions seven times, all of which were for the count of nine, and although he was in very bad shape from this stage on he managed to stay until the last bell through his gameness.

Scanlon managed to get an even break in the opening round, but after this Clark got a short uppercut working in the clinches that soon had Scanlon covering and holding. The body work soon weakened him and took the strength out of his blows.

Scanlon took his first fall in the sixth round and during the session was sent to the mat three different times for the count of nine, but always managed to get to his feet and stave off the blows until the bell sounded. Clark did all the forcing and carried the work to his opponent, and after being very groggy himself from an unexpected blow from Scanlon in this round he was cautious and did not extend himself too much when he had what seemed sure chances to dispose of his man.

In the eighth round Clark pounded Scanlon all over the ring, and with stiff body blows had Scanlon hanging on the ropes in a dazed condition when the bell sounded. The ninth round was mostly devoted to counting over Scanlon, and the referee tolled out twenty-seven counts as Scanlon was down in bad shape three times, but his gameness always saved him.

Clark did all the work in the last round and tried hard to finish the bout with a knockout, but his vitality failed him, and although he scored some hard right hand hooks he could not dispose of Scanlon. Scanlon's face was badly battered and bruised, while his nose bled freely, and Clark's left eye showed a gash from a stiff left jab that he received in the ninth round. Neither man displayed much science, but the way in which they exchanged terrific blows amused the large crowd and had them constantly shouting for a knockout.

PORKY FLYNN FLOORED OFTEN

Bombardier Wells Outpoints Boston Fighter by Large Margin in London.

LONDON, March 8.—The fight at the Olympia to-night between Bombardier Wells and Dan ("Porky") Flynn of Boston went twenty rounds, but the Englishman won the decision on points by a large margin.

In the sixth round Wells sent the Bostonian to the boards twice. He put him to the floor again in the ninth, and in the twentieth knocked Flynn through the ropes.

Three Brothers Help Pal Moore.

Pal Moore's three brothers, Reddy, Frankie, and Willie, are helping Pal train at his camp at Allenhurst, N. J., where Jimmy De Forest is the overseer of all the proceedings. Moore is to fight Young Sammy Smith of Philadelphia at the National Sporting Club to-morrow night, and is exercising unusual care in getting into condition for the bout. Moore is already below the required weight which is 134 pounds at 6 o'clock, and from now on will take only light exercise. Pal boxes four rounds every afternoon with his brothers, Reddy and Frankie, and then takes on Willie, the latest aspirant of the Moore family. This youngster is a very aggressive boxer, and is said to have a substantial punch. With Pal as his partner, Willie always tears in and makes a lively sparring partner for his more talented brother. Trainer De Forest is confident that Pal will beat Smith on Friday night. He says "I expect Pal will defeat Smith, and in such event I will challenge Knockout Brown in behalf of Pal, as Moore has already beaten Brown twice."

Fights and Music at Whirlwind A. C.

A lot of Manhattan fans will wend their way across the big bridges to-night to take in the fine card which has been arranged by Matchmaker Dick Curley for the Whirlwind Athletic Club in the Claremont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn. All sizes and conditions of boxers will be seen in the ring, and the big clubhouse, which has been fitted up until it is the best equipped place of its sort in the greater city, will probably attract its full quota of members. A band of music will entertain before and between bouts. The chief scrap is the Willie Lewis-Sailor Burke go, which is likely to wind up with a knockout before the scheduled ten rounds are gone through with. Then comes the heavyweight affair between Al Paizer, the amateur champion, and Frank Moran of Pittsburg, both of whom aspire to Jack Johnson's throne. Other fights on the card are Jimmy Murray vs. Eddie Sherman and Battling Kitty vs. Teddy Andricks.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731-3 7th Ave.

AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 423-430 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 8083.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.

BRUSH Cars. 2,008 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 53th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.

E-M-F & Flanders Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th Street Phone 7300 Columbus

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,736 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 70.

NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,923 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8186-7 Col.

OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,500. 1,659 Broadway at 52d St. Tel. 477 Col.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5183 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 22 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant

WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

GARFORD MOTOR TRUCKS. 101 W. 66th St. Tel. 8824 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

AUTO TOPS SLIP COVERS, WIND SHIELDS. Tops recovered and repaired. Repainting. American Auto Top Mfg. Co., 244 W. 49th. For estimate, 'Phone Bryant 4695.

BALL BEARINGS HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)

SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
"Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."
Write for booklet. 233 West 54th St.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 305 West 57th Street.

Managers
¶ When you want a position, go to the Principals. The quickest way to gain the immediate attention of the Principals is to advertise in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times. Telephone Bryant

WORLD'S RECORD GOLF FIELD

241 Players Start In Pinehurst Tourney—C. L. Becker Leads.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 8.—To-day's entrance of 241 players in the seventh annual Spring golf tournament is declared by both Walter J. Travis and Secretary Watson of the United States Golf Association to be a world's record. The nearest approach to it is a field of 207, which participated in last year's National amateur matches. Ten divisions of sixteen each qualified, and a special event starts to-morrow for the overflow field.

The Golf Medal winner was C. L. Becker of the Woodland Golf Club, whose card of 83 was one point in the lead of G. H. Crocker of Brookline. I. B. Robeson of Oakhill and S. D. Wyatt of Fond du Lac tied for third place at

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS ARE $4,000,000 LESS

Dividends Were Declared as Usual, Payment Being Made Out of Surplus.

LARGE SUPPLY OF RAW SUGAR

Stockholders Reminded at Annual Meeting That at the Worst They Can't Be Deprived of Their Property.

Nearly half of the report of Secretary Freeman of the American Sugar Refining Company, issued to the stockholders at yesterday's annual meeting in Jersey City is taken up with an explanation of the Government's litigation against the company and a defense of the company's position.

The income account shows net profits from all sources during the year ended Dec. 31 of $6,380,301, which is more than $4,000,000 less than in the previous year, when the showing was $10,823,869. Of this profit, $3,077,143 was from operations, $2,273,473 was interest and dividends on investments, $398,862 interest on loans and deposits, and $630,823 "net profits realized upon investments."

Dividends declared were as usual $6,299,958, and $807,967 was charged for depreciation on plant and equipment. The settlement by the Federal authorities of the suits to recover drawbacks cost the company $700,000, which compares with $2,135,486 paid to the Government in the previous year, when the settlement of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery litigation cost $2,000,000. The $700,000 settlement brought the year's debits up to $7,807,925, which exceeded the income by $1,427,623 and reduced the profit and loss surplus at the end of the year from $21,301,872 to $19,874,249.

The report complains that the margin of profit throughout the year was very small, "as the sugar trade throughout the world has been subject during the year to serious and sharp declines, owing to the very large supply of raw sugar."

After explaining the nature of the Government action to recover drawbacks improperly paid on duties previously paid on raw suga which was settled for $700,000, the report reprints the public statement of the United States District Attorney disclaiming any suggesion of fraudulent intent on the part of the company, and goes on to state:

> As the public little realizes the amount of duties which this company has paid to the Government, it may be well for the board again to call your attention to the fact that this company has paid to the Government in duties on importations in the last fourteen years the large sum of $335,000,000.

The Government suit instituted last November under the anti-trust law apparently does not disturb the management, which points out in the report that the whole question of the company's violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was threshed out in previous litigation. On this subject the report says:

> Your board need now only remind the stockholders, that even if this company should be adjudged in any of its operations to have violated the Sherman law, the company cannot be deprived of its property.

Proxies for 612,647 shares were voted, the second largest number ever received at a stockholders' meeting.

Charles H. Allen, George H. Frazier, and Henry C. Mott were selected to serve for three years on the Board of Directors, and Philip Stockton, President of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, and George H. Church of the firm of Church & McCullon, 55 Wall Street, were elected to serve until March, 1912.

MORE LACKAWANNA STOCK?

All That Deters Capital Increase Is Fear of Charter Restrictions.

An increase in the stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western is likely, if the controlling interests conclude that it can be conveniently done. There is a question in the minds of important stockholders whether any large increase in stock for a stock dividend or other purpose may not affect the charter which the company holds in the State of Pennsylvania. It is said to be legal considerations rather than the possible attitude of the public that has been deterring the controlling interests from increasing the stock to a figure more commensurate with the value of the property.

It is said the stockholders would like to raise the capital to $100,000,000. The present capital is $30,277,000. Such an increase would lower the market price of the stock to a comparatively low figure, and would result in showing a moderate percentage earned on stock, instead of earnings upward of 40 per cent., which has been shown recently. The stock is now selling at about 525.

Instead of such an increase, however, it is thought possible that the large expenditure running to upward of $10,000,000 which the Lackawanna has made during the last two or three years for the cut-off in New Jersey and for other important improvements may be made the basis of an increase of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, bringing the capital stock up to possibly $50,000,000. The amount of the company's stock is not fixed in its charter, except so far as a limit is suggested by the phrase that the capital shall be such sums as may be necessary to construct, complete, and equip its lines of railway.

The Lackawanna has declared a number of stock dividends in the past, the largest in amount being the 15 per cent. dividend distributed in 1900, in connection with the separation of the company's coal business from its railroad operations.

It is said that changes in the holdings of Lackawanna in the past year have left a majority of the stock in the hands of George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, and of the First Security Company, which is controlled by the First National.

TOBACCO EARNINGS UP.

More Than $5,000,000 More Applicable to Dividends Than Last Year.

The annual report of the American Tobacco Company, submitted to stockholders at the annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday, showed total earnings of $35,045,352, against $30,448,384 in the previous year. After deductions of $5,288,694, there remained a balance applicable to dividends of $25,035,311, against $20,327,296 in the previous year, which was equal to 62.2 per cent. earned on the $40,242,000 common stock.

In the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, the balance applicable to dividends equaled 50.5 per cent. on the common stock. Dividends totaling $4,721,346 on the $78,689,100 preferred stock and $16,096,960 on the common stock were paid.

Sales for the year totaled $102,441,302, and net profits on these totaled $14,400,522. Dividends on stocks owned were $13,704,024, and dividends from stocks of foreign companies aggregated $4,597,840.

Stock Exchange Listings.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange admitted to listing at its meeting yesterday the following securities:

Crucible Steel Company of America, $563,500 additional preferred stock, making the total listed to date $25,000,000.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company, $27,893,200 temporary preferred stock voting trust certificates, with authority to add $17,846,800 additional on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding preferred stock certificates, making the total authorized to be listed $45,740,000.

Laclede Gas Light Company, $2,182,000 additional refunding and extension mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1934, making the total listed to date $9,182,000, and $1,000,000 additional common stock on and after March 16, 1911, on official notice of issuance and payment in full, with authority to add $1,200,000 additional on April 6, 1911, on official notice of issuance, making the total authorized to be listed $10,700,000.

Reading Company, $9,155,000 of Reading Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1997, with authority to add $11,188,000 additional on official notice of sale and delivery, making the total authorized to be listed $20,343,000.

Southern Railroad Company, $16,[illegible]

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Pig Iron Production Increased Rapidly in February.

As was foreshadowed in day-to-day advices from the furnaces, pig iron production increased at a rapid rate in February, nearly overcoming the effects of the curtailment put into effect in the preceding months. The Iron Age says this:

> The total of coke and anthracite iron for the twenty-eight days was $1,794,500 tons, or 64,090 tons a day, against 56,752 tons a day in January, a gain of 13 per cent. The number of active steel works' furnaces increased by seventeen in the month, while there was a net loss of one in active merchant furnaces. The daily capacity of the 222 furnaces in blast March 1 was 66,502 tons, against 59,568 tons a day for 206 furnaces Feb. 1. Production to-day, including charcoal iron, is at the rate of 24,450,000 tons a year, against a rate of 22,000,000 tons a year Feb. 1 and 19,700,000 tons at the low point at the opening of the year. The high rate of 1910 was 31,600,000 tons in February.
>
> Some hesitancy has been noticed in iron and steel markets in the past week, attributable to political developments, and it has helped to emphasize the conservatism which buyers are showing in all lines. But leading steel manufacturers consider that the programme for the extra session of Congress, limiting tariff action to two schedules, is not one that should cause more than a temporary halt, and they are not uneasy.
>
> Car and locomotive buying is still light. The American Refrigerator Transit Company has bought 1,000 cars and the Atlantic Coast Line will buy 1,450 steel underframe cars, the Seaboard Air Line 1,200 box cars, and the Western Maryland 500 hopper cars.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> While in some sections the pig iron market is not quite so active, there is an increasing tendency toward higher prices. In the Philadelphia district from 15,000 to 20,000 tons of basic have been sold for second and third quarters at $15.25, delivered. The International Harvester Company has bought 25,000 tons of foundry and malleable grades at Buffalo. Domestic rail business continues to develop. Pierre Marquette will place 17,000 tons this week with Western mills and the Harriman lines from 100,000 to 150,000 tons some time this month. Export rails are active. The Canadian Northern is out for 75,000 tons and the Intercolonial 40,000. The Canadian Pacific has placed 101,000 tons with the Lake Superior Corporation and the Grand Trunk 65,000 tons, practically all of which went to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. The Lackawanna Steel Company has taken 10,000 tons for the Manila Railway and the leading interest has booked 4,500 tons for Uruguay. The Texas Company has placed an order for 50,000 boxes of tin plate with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 8.—Money was scarce and in strong demand to-day. Discount rates were steady.

The general settlement commenced on the Stock Exchange to-day. Carryover rates for American stocks were 4 per cent. The market had a steady undertone and gilt-edged securities hardened, but Consols eased off in the afternoon. Home rails advanced on a squeeze of shorts, and better Paris support helped foreign securities and Kaffirs. Mexican rails were weakened by the unfavorable reports from Mexico.

American securities opened quiet and a fraction higher. Transactions were limited and the market eased off from lack of support in the first hour. Prices barely moved in the afternoon, and the closing was dull.

Bar silver steady, 21@24⅛d per ounce. Money, 3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 9-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.30; at Lisbon, 8.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4 1-32d.

Bullion amounting to £118,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

PARIS, March 8.—Prices were generally weak on the Bourse to-day on American advices in regard to the situation in Mexico, and rumors of an uprising in Morocco. The tone, however, improved toward the close.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f. 60c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 30½c. for checks.

BERLIN, March 8.—Trading was dull, but prices were firm on the Boerse today.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	80⅞	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account	81¼	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	7⅞	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
Atchison	106⅞	105⅞	106⅛	— ¼
Canadian Pacific	213⅞	213⅝	214⅛	— ¼
St. Paul	129⅝	129¼	129½	+ ¼
Erie	29	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	49¼	47⅞	48⅛	— ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134	134	.. ..
Louis. & Nash.	148¼	144¼	145	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	110	107	106⅞	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	64⅞	126¼	125⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	157⅛	154⅝	155¼	— ⅜
Southern Pacific	118⅜	115¼	115½	— ⅜
Union Pacific	177½	172¾	172⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	78⅜	76¼	76⅛	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	121⅜	118½	118½	.. ..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 0	Esperanza	1 13 9
Tomboy	0 15 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following Foreign Trade Opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6331. OLD WHISKY AND LIQUOR BARRELS.—An American consular officer in Germany reports that a business man in his district will be glad to receive offers of American old whisky and liquor barrels of a capacity of fifty gallons or less for ultimate delivery in Manchuria for the exportation of oil. Prices are $1.88 per barrel, China, barrels to be shipped as shooks, absolutely complete, with staves, tops, bottoms, and hoops in sets, together with grass packing.

6332. REPRESENTATION IN SOUTH AMERICA.—A native of Chile writes the Bureau of Manufactures that he has spent the past six years in the United States in special work, but that he is about to return to South America. He stated that there is a splendid opportunity for American manufacturers to introduce their goods in certain south American countries. It is his intention to open a store on the American plan, where he can exhibit samples of American goods, and also to keep a full line of catalogues and useful literature regarding same, in both Spanish and English. He would be glad to hear from firms interested in this proposition.

6333. MACHINERY AND APPARATUS FOR OIL MILLS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from an American manufacturing concern stating that one of its customers in Russia desires the names of firms in the United States dealing in machinery and apparatus for oil mills, principally for extracting oil from cottonseed. He is anxious to obtain catalogues, price lists, and full particulars.

6334. STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE.—An American Consul in India reports that a firm in his district desires to introduce American steel office furniture nto that market, and for this purpose wishes to secure catalogues and price lists from manufacturers in the United States. The steel furniture in the consulate has been greatly admired by many local business men, and it is believed there is a good opening for its introduction.

6335. GRAPHITE.—A report from an American Consul in South Africa states that a firm in his district owning property containing extensive deposits of graphite, coal, &c., would like to hear from firms in the United States interested in graphite. The owners would be prepared to deliver 100 tons per month if suitable prices and terms were arranged or would sell the property outright.

6337. AMERICAN OAK STAVES.—A business man in Russia informs an American consular officer that he is interested in highclass American staves and also in tierce staves which are used particularly for the packing of lard and grease. He will be glad to receive quotations from American exporters and to supply any information or references required.

6338. BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, CONCRETE MACHINERY, AND HARDWOOD.—A report from an American consular officer in Canada states that a firm in his district wishes to represent American manufacturers of builders' supplies, concrete machinery, and hardwood. Illustrated catalogues should be sent as well as terms and other particulars.

6339. AGENCY IN INDIA.—An American Consul writes that a firm in India desires to communicate with reliable houses in the principal cities of the United States in the general forwarding and shipping line with a view to securing the local agency.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Inc.
4th week Feb.	$215,600	$175,400	$40,200
Month Feb.	803,100	689,900	104,200
July 1-Feb. 28.	9,672,300	8,280,500	1,391,800

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

4th week Feb.	265,100	260,800	4,300
Month Feb.	1,105,400	1,018,200	87,200
July 1-Feb. 28.	8,974,700	8,289,000	685,700

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

4th week Feb.	113,694	106,331	7,363
Month Feb.	426,243	422,058	4,185
July 1-Feb. 28.	4,077,540	39,090,918	167,652

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (Tubes)—

Wk. end. Mar. 4	£14,040	£13,495	£545
Jan. 1-March 4.	127,740	121,495	6,245

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (Metropolitan District)—

Wk. end. Mar. 4	11,749	10,962	787
Jan. 1-March 4.	106,058	97,468	8,590

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (London United Tramways)—

Wk. end. Mar. 4	5,508	5,053	*145
Jan. 1-March 4.	47,011	47,144	*133

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

Wk. end. Feb. 25	$34,870	$34,778	$92
July 1-Feb. 25.	1,214,675	1,079,005	135,670

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

4th week Feb.	425,385	383,657	41,728
Month Feb.	1,864,320	1,741,086	123,234
July 1-Feb. 28.	14,005,734	12,931,930	1,073,804

ILLINOIS CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	4,573.84	4,550.54	23.30
Freight rev.	$3,659,299	$3,274,734	$384,565
Passenger rev.	1,049,275	933,806	115,468
Other trans. rev.	808,002	622,247	*14,155
Non-trans. rev.	32,943	32,184	758
Total oper. rev.	5,349,610	4,862,973	486,637
Maintenance of way & struct.	446,267	476,756	*30,489
Maintenance of equipment	974,803	1,077,487	*102,683
Traffic exp.	113,841	101,661	12,180
Transp. exp.	1,990,607	1,759,355	231,252
General exp.	112,020	97,687	14,332
Total oper. exp.	3,637,539	3,512,947	124,592
Net oper. rev.	1,712,070	1,350,026	362,044
Outside op., net	7,301	*5,307	12,608
Total net rev.	1,719,372	1,344,718	374,653
Taxes	242,221	206,645	35,586
Oper. income	1,477,140	1,138,073	339,067

July 1 to Jan. 31—

Freight rev.	24,964,455	22,741,030	1,823,404
Passenger rev.	7,888,738	7,127,317	761,421
Other trans. rev.	4,049,747	3,924,846	124,900
Non-trans. rev.	241,100	220,053	21,055
Total oper. rev.	36,744,030	34,013,248	2,730,781
Maintenance of way & struct.	4,549,369	4,845,894	*296,524
Maintenance of equipment	7,361,235	7,871,714	*510,478
Traffic exp.	788,474	737,447	51,027
Trans. exp.	12,385,354	11,306,654	1,078,699
General exp.	737,840	690,851	46,988
Total oper. exp.	25,822,273	25,452,562	369,711
Net oper. rev.	10,921,756	8,560,686	2,361,069
Outside op., debit	26,232	26,904	*672
Total net rev.	10,895,523	8,534,982	2,361,441
Taxes	1,020,823	1,524,728	*35,905
Oper. income	9,406,701	7,009,353	2,397,347

*Debit. *Decrease.

WABASH report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	2,514.60	2,514.60	.....
Freight revenue	1,663,439	1,606,304	57,074
Pass. revenue	516,789	486,175	30,613
Other trans. rev.	169,327	172,954	*3,626
Non-trans. rev.	17,939	16,726	1,213
Total op. rev.	2,367,494	2,282,219	85,274
Maint. way and structure	218,613	220,328	*1,715
Maint. of equip.	408,196	296,958	111,238
Traffic expenses	77,020	79,670	*1,750
Trans. exp.	1,000,950	978,807	111,843
General exp.	96,032	67,800	28,232
Total oper. exp.	1,801,413	1,643,565	247,848
Net oper. rev.	476,080	638,654	*162,573
Outside op., deb.	3,613	4,054	*440
Total net rev.	472,467	634,600	*162,133
Taxes	76,947	75,537	1,410
Oper. income	395,519	559,062	*163,543

July 1 to Jan. 31—

Freight rev.	12,259,516	11,560,169	699,347
Pass. revenue	4,675,299	4,355,283	320,016
Other trans. rev.	1,178,456	1,168,424	10,032
Non-trans. rev.	125,401	129,091	*3,690
Total op. rev.	18,238,763	17,212,908	1,025,795
Maint. way and structure	2,049,088	2,028,413	20,675
Maint. of equip.	2,827,802	2,278,054	549,747
Traffic expenses	550,726	540,901	9,825
Trans. exp.	6,981,618	6,316,583	665,034
General exp.	516,316	467,653	48,662
Total oper. exp.	12,925,552	11,631,605	1,293,946
Net oper. rev.	5,313,211	5,581,362	*268,151
Outside op., deb.	10,839	12,653	*1,814
Total net rev.	5,302,872	5,568,709	*266,336
Taxes	527,301	473,634	53,667
Oper. income	4,775,070	5,095,074	*320,003

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Net profits	6,380,302	10,823,869	6,502,929
Dividends	6,299,951	6,299,951	6,299,942
Depreciation	807,937	1,284,282	.....
Res. for cont.	.....	500,000	.....
Settle. U. S. G. Settlement rec.	700,000	2,135,488	.....
Penn. Sug. Ref.	.....	2,000,000	.....
Total deduct.	7,807,925	12,219,719	6,299,942
Deficit	1,427,623	1,395,850	*202,987
Prev. surplus	21,301,872	22,697,722	23,576,936
Total surplus	19,874,249	21,301,872	23,779,923
Addit. and bet.	.....	.....	3,082,201
P. & L. surp.	19,874,249	21,301,872	22,697,722

*Surplus.

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Total earnings	35,045,352	30,448,384	28,704,405
Deductions	5,288,694	5,390,742	5,432,723
Balance	25,635,311	20,327,296	18,550,334
Pref. dividends	4,721,346	4,721,346	4,721,346
Balance	20,635,311	20,327,296	13,550,334
Com. divs.	16,096,960	14,084,840	13,078,780
Balance	8,938,351	6,242,456	5,471,554
Cost of 4 p. c. gold bonds	.....	1,769,577	.....
Surplus	8,938,351	4,472,879	5,471,554
Prev. surplus	42,490,140	38,026,261	32,554,708
*Dividends	9,682,500	.....	.....
Total surplus	61,119,991	42,490,140	38,026,261

*Extra dividends received from various companies which were paid by them out of their gradually accumulated net profits prior to the year 1910.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1910	1909.	Increase.
Tot. inc. fr. op.	1,335,370	1,254,665	80,705
Exp. priv.—debit	625,077	591,540	33,536
Total oper. revs.	710,293	663,124	47,168
Total op. exp.	483,207	452,461	30,745
Net oper. rev.	227,086	210,663	16,423
Taxes	17,973	10,170	2,802
Oper. income	214,112	200,492	13,620

July 1 to Nov. 30—

Exp. priv.—debit	2,590,048	2,392,370	197,678
Total rets fr. op.	5,466,413	5,027,174	439,238
Total oper. revs.	2,906,364	2,664,804	241,560
Total oper. exp.	2,295,582	2,063,644	229,021
Net oper. revs.	633,679	611,139	12,539
Taxes	56,993	49,819	7,174
Oper. income	566,685	561,320	5,365

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY estimated statement of earnings for the quarter ended March 31, compared with actual figures for the same period of 1910 and 1909—

	*1911.	1910.	1909.
Net rev	1,470,000	1,794,998	1,684,893
Bond int	433,062	433,062	433,062
Balance	1,036,937	1,361,936	1,251,831
Dividends	747,840	747,711	747,198
Surplus	289,097	614,225	504,633

*Estimated.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY actual figures for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Net rev	1,760,809	1,747,200	1,920,064
Bond int	443,003	433,062	433,063
Balance	1,327,746	1,314,137	1,497,002
Dividends	747,802	747,639	747,025
Surplus	579,944	566,498	749,976

For the nine months ended March 31, 1911, (actual to Dec. 31, 1910)—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net rev	5,171,875	5,471,473	5,479,912
Bond int	1,299,186	1,299,186	1,299,186
Balance	3,872,689	4,172,287	4,180,725
Dividends	2,243,412	2,243,201	1,992,043
Surplus	1,629,277	1,920,086	2,188,682

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s —May, '58, fchg	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99½
4s —Nov., '59, fchg	99⅜	99⅝	99½	99½
4½s—May, '87, fchg	107½	108	107⅝	108
4½s—Nov., '57, fchg	107½	108	107⅝	108
4½s—May, '17, fchg	102	103	102	103
4½s—Nov., '17, fchg	102	103	102	103
4s —May, '37, fchg	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99¼
4s —Nov., '56, rec	97	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s —May, '19, fchg	98¾	99¼	98¾	99⅛
4½s—March, '60	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
3½s—May, '54, coup	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
3½s—N. '54 coup., fg	87½	88	87½	88¼
3½s—May, '54, reg	87	87⅝	87	87⅝
3½s—reg., Nov., '41	88	89	88	89

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,535,376; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,396,478. The total balance in general fund was $85,062,296. Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,803,411, with ordinary disbursements of $1,538,724.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $4,143,387, as against $24,150,122 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 7.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$848,421	$5,885,295	$217,332,879
Internal rev.	862,834	3,706,703	198,780,534
Corp. tax	5,776	236,403	6,609,742
Miscellaneous	61,380	727,083	83,226,011
Total receipts	$1,808,410	$12,555,487	$456,149,168
Expenditures	1,538,724	12,901,261	460,282,553
Surplus	269,686	*345,774	*4,143,387

*Deficit.

Otis Elevator Paying 4 Per Cent.

The Otis Elevator Company has put its stock on a 4 per cent. basis by the declaration yesterday of a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. For the last four years 3 per cent. has been paid. The regular disbursement of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was also declared. Both dividends are payable April 15 to stockholders of record March 31.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—It was a day of small things in the wheat market, waiting for the Government report. The cables were lower, having some influence early, and foreign crop news was moderately favorable. The weather was also favorable West. The official Michigan State report said that 390 correspondents indicated some damage to growing wheat; 304 no damage. It also reported the State farm reserves at 7,700,000 bushels, against 4,000,000 bushels last year. The Northwestern Miller report of crop conditions in the Central West and Southwest was very favorable. Receipts of wheat were small, and prices rallied moderately after the early dip, closing fairly steady. The rally was helped by reports of 25 loads of Manitoba wheat for export. The Government report of farm reserves issued after the close made the amount of wheat 179,690,000 bushels, against 173,344,000 last year. Including the visible, the grand total is 20,000,000 bushels more than last year. The general estimates of farm reserves have been from about last year's figures to somewhat under. The report was construed bearishly, and prices were lower on the Curb. The point was made that with a smaller crop than last year, the supplies on hand were larger than last year. The fact, however, appears to be that the total crop and the carry-over last July made an aggregate supply practically the same as the previous year. The actual exports have been 22,000,000 bushels less than last year, so that the increase in the quantity on hand, compared with last year, has been directly due to the decrease in the exports. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at 95¼c free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.01½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.01⅝; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02.

CORN—The corn market moved without special feature during the session, every one waiting on the Government report. There was a little export business—about eight loads. The Government report showed a surprising consumption for the year. The total of corn reported on hand was 1,265,834,000 bushels, compared with 1,050,865,000 bushels. This reserve was out of the record crop of 3,125,713,000 bushels, plus a November carry-over of 119,000,000 bushels, making a total supply of 3,244,000,000 bushels. Paying no attention to the visible, which is an unimportant factor in corn, the disappearance was 1,979,000,000 bushels, against 1,802,000,000 bushels the preceding year and 1,602,600,000 bushels' consumption two years ago. The largest farm reserve ever reported was 1,208,000,000 bushels in 1907 from a crop of 2,927,000,000 bushels. Cash corn was quiet.

OATS—Were dull and weak at the opening in expectation of a record farm reserve, but later rallied with other grain, showing a fairly steady tone late. The farm reserves were of record proportions, amounting to 421,535,000 bushels, making, with the visible supply, a total of 437,050,000 bushels. Last year the farm reserve was 363,459,000 bushels, and the record total was in 1907 384,461,000 bushels. The reserves of barley were 31,062,000 bushels. There are no previous comparisons for barley. Cash standard oats were quoted at 35c; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34½c.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products was active and weak at the opening on unexpectedly heavy receipts of hogs and a sharp break in live-hog prices. Later there was some rally in the market, with prices fairly steady at the close.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	96⅞	96	96⅝	96¼
July	95¼	94⅝	95⅛	94⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	56	55⅜
Oats—				
March	..	..	35½	35½
May	..	..	35⅝	35¾
July	..	..	35⅝	.36
Lard—			Closing Call.	Prev. Close Bid.
Spot			9.0569.18	9.27
March			9.0069.20	9.20
May			9.2369.35	9.30
July			9.2569.35	9.25
September			9.2569.35	9.25
January			8.8568.90	8.87

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	91	90¼	90⅝	90½
July	89¼	88⅝	89	88⅞
September	88⅝	87⅝	88⅛	88⅛
Corn—				
May	48⅝	48¼	48⅜	48½
July	49⅝	49⅛	49⅜	49⅝
September	50½	50	50½	50¼
Oats—				
May	30½	30⅛	30⅜	30¼
July	30⅜	30	30¼	30⅛
September	30⅛	29⅞	30	30
Lard—				
May	9.10	9.05	9.10	9.17½
July	9.05	8.97½	9.05	9.07½
September	9.05	8.97½	9.05	9.07½
Ribs—				
May	9.42½	9.32½	9.42½	9.45
July	9.00	8.92½	9.00	9.02½
September	9.02½	8.97½	9.02½	9.05
Pork—				
May	17.35	17.20	17.35¼	17.40
July	16.52½	16.40	16.52½	16.57½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market continues in its waiting position, and the small price changes from day to day are mainly the result of switching operations and professional trading, with quite a little evening up in progress. Bids were reported on an improved basis at the South for crude oil, and this fact was largely instrumental toward the better undertone noted yesterday, with some buying, thought to be for the account of refiners. Sentiment is generally bearish however, and there was little disposition to take to the buying side, discouraged somewhat by the heaviness in lard. Home and foreign demand continues dull, with the grease and fat situation also heavy. Oils abroad show practically no resiliency, and these factors are not stimulating. Quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.69@6.79	6.65
March	6.74	6.68	6.73@6.74	6.68
April	6.80	6.75	6.78@6.80	6.71
May	6.84	6.82	6.83@6.84	6.82
June	6.91	6.91	6.91@6.92	6.88
July	6.95	6.92	6.93@6.94	6.92
August	6.97	6.96	6.96@6.97	6.93
September	6.94	6.93	6.94@6.95	6.92
October	..	..	6.40@6.50	6.40

COTTON.

Trading was in smaller volume during yesterday's session, and, while a firm undertone was displayed at the outset, values immediately developed a reactionary tendency, with a material increase noted in offerings. The close was near the low, with buying on the scale-down inadequate to take care of offerings coming from some prominent local traders and tired longs.

The Liverpool market furnished the stimulus at the opening, coming much better than anticipated, and it was privately cabled that Lancashire was exhibiting a better inquiry for cotton. There was also a further demand in the local market for the account of prominent spot interests, but realizing seems to develop on the bulges in sufficient quantity to discourage outside participation. News continues extremely conflicting, and, while the South, particularly Memphis and New Orleans, sent many bullish dispatches stating that there was a good business doing in spots, many local concerns were skeptical regarding these claims, especially as some selling originated from these quarters. In fact, it was asserted in some local spot circles that it was with difficulty that sales could be made out of the New York stock of cotton, notwithstanding the lower prices asked, as compared with those of Southern holders.

The May option continues to maintain its premium over July, and it is generally believed that large interests are working in harmony in this month, and the opinion is also generally expressed that these operations are in the nature of a huge spread. There was less heard, however, of the probable disposal of the New York stock, and, while it is natural that this market would be attractive to buyers, owing to its relative cheapness as compared with other spot centres, it is thought that recent intimations that practically the entire stock had been sold have been somewhat withdrawn. These stocks at present amount to 209,000 bales, against 240,000 bales at the end of February and 277,000 bales the first of the year.

The British Board of Trade returns for February were rather dis

City of Albany
NEW YORK
4%
Tax Exempt Bonds
Price and Particulars Upon Application.
A.B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Redmond & Co.
Transact a general foreign and domestic banking business and allow interest on deposits subject to cheque.
Letters of Credit
Travelers' Cheques
available in all parts of the world
Investment Securities
33 Pine St., New York
507 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

Geo. F. Schmidt — Albert B. Gallatin
J. Prentice Kellogg, Frederic Gallatin, Jr., Chas. H. Blair, Jr., Wm. A. Larned — Members of the New York Stock Exchange
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway
New York

Investment Bonds Yielding 4 to 6%
We offer a well selected list of Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds, yielding unusually liberal returns.
Descriptive Circular
Mailed on request.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. — The Rookery, Chicago.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENTS
Yielding 4% to 6%
Descriptive circular mailed on request.

6% Timber Bonds
Carrying With Them An Exceptionally Attractive Participation Feature.
Particulars on Request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street — New York

Ft. W'th & Denver C. 1st 6s, 1921
T. C. I. Birmingham Div. 6s, 1917
St. Paul Gas 5s, 1944
St. Paul City Cable 5s, 1937
People's Gas, Lt. & Coke Co. 1st 6s, 1943
Paterson & Company
Tel. 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N.Y.

FOR SALE
Eastern Steel Company
First Mtge. Gold 5s, Due 1931
PRICE ON APPLICATION
GILMAN & CLUCAS
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. NEW HAVEN, CT. — 34 Pine St. N.Y.

WANTED OFFERINGS
Richmond Light & R. R.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL
American Gas & Electric
Babcock & Wilcox Company
Western Pacific
St. Paul Gas Lt. 5s, 1944
Syracuse Lt. & Power 5s, 1954
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds — Stocks
60 WALL ST. Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK.

EQUIPMENT BONDS
Alfred Mestre & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street. New York.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD PUBLIC SERVICE **BONDS**
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Pl., New York.
Boston. Chicago. Denver. San Francisco.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Match, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

FOR SALE
100 Shs. Interboro Rap. Trans.
PEMBERTON BERMAN
Rector 4410

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quiet and Heavy—Call Money Rates, 2¼@2⅜ Per Cent.

MEXICAN MOVE TAKEN CALMLY

Stock Exchange Displays No Uneasiness Over Massing of Troops In Texas.

When Wall Street came down to business yesterday morning it was with the expectation that the overnight news from Washington regarding the massing of troops on the Mexican frontier might provoke a serious disturbance in the stock market. As it turned out the declines from this cause were purely negligible, more attention being paid by the Stock Exchange to the New York Central dividend reduction and the unfavorable monthly statement of copper metal supplies. These in themselves were developments which might readily account for the small, if general, losses recorded by the stocks at the close of a very dull session. It would be unsafe to assume from the market's reception of the Mexican move yesterday that it will display equal indifference to any further developments in this situation; at the moment the general feeling in the financial community seems to be that the mobilization of the troops in Texas is for moral effect. The small number of shares directly concerned in the Mexican position were no heavier relatively than other departments of the list, and the trading closed with an absence of unsettlement rather notable under the circumstances.

Reasons for the reduction of the Central dividend to 5 per cent. were as numerous as they were scarce for the advance in the payment to 6 per cent. in April, 1910. It has been apparent to everybody that the 6 per cent. rate was maintained only by calling up funds in volume from subsidiary companies, and at best this was a policy of temporizing. For justification it depended upon an early return of active business, and this has not come about. The step is, therefore, a wise one, and it may be doubted if the property will in the least suffer because of it in the estimation of the public or the money markets. As for the increase of 14,198,000 pounds in copper metal stocks, it appears to have been brought about mainly by increased production and smaller domestic deliveries. The falling off in sales at home are readily explained by the general business situation, but the larger production is less easily understood in view of the assertions of producers that drastic curtailment had been undertaken. Apparently the curtailment has not been adhered to in some quarters, and it is not surprising, therefore, to learn that one or two of the largest copper interests are displaying plain signs of discontent. More cheerful reading was provided by the weekly reviews of the iron and steel trade journals. One of these published its compilation of pig-iron production for February, which was at the rate of 64,000 tons a day, against 56,752 tons a day in January, daily capacity at the opening of March being 66,562 tons, against 59,568 tons on Feb. 1. The Government's figures on grain reserves in farmers' hands were also encouraging, revealing holdings of wheat and corn seldom exceeded, a fact of importance to consumers and to the railways. The day's money markets were as quiet as the securities markets.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.
Green Bay & Western Railway.
SPECIAL MEETING.
Calumet and Hecla Mining Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days and ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $298,994,645; balances, $12,416,936; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $306,530.

The local banks have lost $2,074,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8635@$4.8645, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.8410, and cables at $4.8670@$4.8680.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19¾ less 5-64@5.19⅝ less 1-32 for cables and 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 1-64@95⅛ plus 1-32 for cables and 95 1-16 less 1-64@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, par@15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver ½d higher in London, at 24⅜d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 52¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

By Order of Executors.
2 shs. Retail Dealers' Protective Association of New York, $100 each, $10 per share.
200 shs. Texas Pacific Land Trust Company, $100 each, 88½.
20 shs. Hudson Transportation Company preferred, $100 each.
100 shs. Electric Boat Company preferred, $100 each, 40½.
100 shs. Electric Boat Company common, $100 each, 10½.
50 shs. Ann Arbor Railroad common, $100 each, 19½.
4 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated Railway common, $100 each, 70.
$5,000 Green Bay & Western Railroad debenture, Class A, 5% bonds, 78.
32 shs. Utica & Black River Railroad, $100 each, 170½.
25 shares Fourteenth Street Bank, $100 each, 149.
5 shares Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 170.
$4,000 bond and mortgage made by the Feldberg Construction Company to Construction Material and Coal Company, dated Oct. 4, 1909, on premises south side of St. John's Place, Brooklyn, 425 feet east of Underhill Avenue, size 125 by 110 feet. $6,500 bond and mortgage made by the Feldberg Construction Company to Yan Mater Stilwell, dated Oct. 6, 1910, on premises south side of St. John's Place, Brooklyn, 518 feet 9 inches east of Underhill Avenue, size 31 feet 3 inches by 110 feet, $1,000.
$6,000 Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Company first consolidated mortgage 5% bonds, due 1941, coupons June and December, accrued interest to be charged, prices, [illegible].
$12,000 Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company consolidated mortgage 4½% gold bonds, Series A, due October, 1940, interest April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 106⅜.
$12,457.64, judgment against Robert and Josephine M. Loonen, entered in the County of New York Feb. 7, 1911, without warranty. All the interest of Robert Loopen in the estate of Amelie Mahler Loonen, deceased, to the extent of $15,000, without warranty. All the interest of Robert Loonen in 50 Simplicia automobiles in the possession of Lacoste & Battmann of Paris, France, without warranty, 200 lot.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales March 8, 1911 269,462
From Jan. 1, 1911 23,034,121
Corresponding period last year 45,685,061

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
61⅝	62	5,200	Amalgamated Copper	62¼	62¾	61⅝	61¾	— ⅜
55⅝	56⅛	3,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	56⅞	56⅞	55⅝	56	— ⅞
43⅞	44	4,200	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅝	44⅝	43½	44	— 1½
9½	9⅝	300	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
81⅞	81½	600	Am. Can pf	82	82	81½	81½	— ⅞
52½	53⅛	600	Am. Car & Foundry	81¼	81⅝	81¼	81⅝	— ⅛
59⅝	60	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	53⅝	59⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅛
4	4¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	60¼	60¾	59⅝	59⅝	— 1½
21½	22	600	Am. Ice Securities	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
10½	10⅜	100	Am. Linseed	22⅛	22¼	22	22	
37	37½	100	Am. Locomotive	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
31	32	125	Am. Malt pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	
74½	74⅝	7,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	31½	31½	31½	31½	— 1½
104½	105	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	74⅝	74⅝	73⅞	74⅜	— ⅛
85⅝	85⅞	400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	105	105	105	105	— ⅞
46⅜	47	200	Am. Steel Foundries	87	87	86	86	— 1
144½	144⅞	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
96½	96¾	200	Am. Tobacco pf	144⅜	144⅜	144⅜	144⅜	+ ⅛
33⅞	34¼	700	Am. Woolen	96⅞	96⅞	96½	96½	— ⅞
38	38⅛	100	Anaconda Copper Co	34	34	33⅝	34	— ½
105⅞	106	4,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	— ½
102½	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	106	106½	106¼	106	
120	121	500	Atlantic Coast Line	102½	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝	— ½
102¾	102⅞	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	121	121	120	120	
		50	Bank of Commerce	103¾	103¾	102¾	102¾	— 1
61	61½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	208	208	208	208	
77⅞	78½	1,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	61¾	61¾	61¼	61⅜	
213⅜	213¾	600	Canadian Pacific	213⅞	214	213¾	213⅝	— ¾
28½	29	400	Central Leather Co	28⅜	29	28¾	29	
82¾	83	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅞	83⅛	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅜
21	21½	100	Chicago Gt. Western	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
118½	119¾	6,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	120⅞	120¾	119½	119¾	— ⅝
147	149	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	148	148	147⅞	148	— ⅛
144	145	100	Chi. & Northwestern	144	144	144	144	
138	140	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O	140	140	140	140	— ⅞
32⅝	33	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32½	32¾	32½	32¾	+6
53	53¼	100	Colorado & Southern	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ¼
140¼	140⅝	800	Consolidated Gas	140⅞	140⅞	140¼	140¼	— ⅝
81½	82	10	Denver & Rio Grande	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	
69⅞	70	20	Den. & Rio Grande pf	71	71	70½	70½	
35¾	36¼	100	Distillers' Securities	36	36	36	36	
28	28½	8,220	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	28	— ⅝
47½	47¾	100	Erie 1st pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	— 1
26	31	125	Federal M. & S	30	30	30	30	+6¾
60	65	5	Federal M. & S. pf	62	62	62	62	
125	130	15	General Chemical	130	130	130	130	
105¾	107	20	General Chemical pf	107	107	107	107	
6⅞	7	600	Goldfield Consol	7	7	6⅞	7	
123⅝	124	1,550	Great Northern pf	124½	124½	123½	123½	— ⅛
58⅝	59	500	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	59⅜	59⅝	59	59	— 1
18½	18⅝	40	Interborough-Met	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
51½	52	834	Interborough-Met. pf	52	52	51⅞	51⅞	
16½	17	100	Iowa Central	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	
30	31	200	Iowa Central pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	
33	33⅛	700	Kansas City Southern	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	
110¼	111	300	Laclede Gas	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	
171½	171¾	3,900	Lehigh Valley	172½	172½	170⅝	171⅝	
156⅞	157	200	Mackay Cos. pf	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	
138½	140	200	Manhattan Elevated	138½	138½	138½	138½	
144	144½	1,020	Minn. & St. Louis	28	28	28	28	
89	89½		M., St. P. & S. S. M.	143⅞	144¼	143⅜	144	
32¼	32½	50	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	89	89	89	89	
55½	55¾	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	
		14,800	Missouri Pacific	56⅝	57¼	55½	55⅝	— 1½
52	54		Nat. City Bank	400	400	400	400	
67	70½	2,680	Nat. Lead Co	53	53½	51⅝	53½	+1
35	35½	500	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	68⅜	69⅜	68⅜	69⅜	— 1½
18½	18¾	1,800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35	— 1½
69½	70	100	Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
105⅞	106	100	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
59½	60	19,920	N. Y. Central	106⅜	106⅞	105½	106⅞	— 2
41⅜	41¾	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	59½	59½	59½	59½	— 1
105	105¼	800	N. Y. Ont. & West	41½	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	
120¾	121	8,000	Norfolk & Western	105¾	105¾	104⅞	105¾	— ½
24½	25	100	Northern Pacific	121½	121½	120⅝	120⅝	— ⅝
52½	53	100	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
125⅞	125⅝	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	53	53	53	53	
105	106	9,100	Pennsylvania R. R	125⅞	125⅞	125	125½	— ⅝
106	107¼	200	People's Gas, Chicago	105	105	105	105	
19⅝	19⅞	200	Philadelphia Co	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ½
71	74	100	Pittsburg Coal	121	121	120	120	— ½
32½	33	200	Pittsburg Coal pf	104¾	104¾	102¾	102¾	— 1
119	119½	100	Pressed Steel Car	74	74	73½	73½	— ¾
53	35	200	Pub. Service Corp.N.J.	33	33	33	33	— ⅛
98	100¼	100	R'way Steel Spring	119½	119¾	118¾	118¾	+ ½
154½	154¾	50,600	Ry. Steel Sp. pf. x d.	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
98	99	800	Reading	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
29	29½	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	154⅞	155	153⅞	154½	— 1
40	40½	800	Rock Island Co	98¼	98¼	98	98	— ⅛
51⅜	52½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	29⅝	29½	29	29	— ⅛
114⅜	115½	8,400	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	41¼	41¼	40¼	40¼	— ¾
26	26¼	800	Southern Pacific	52	52	52	52	
63¼	64	800	Southern R'way ext	115¼	115⅝	115	115	— ⅛
36⅝	37	100	South. R'way pf. ext	26½	26½	26	26	— ⅛
		200	Tennessee Copper	64½	64½	63¼	63¼	— ⅝
135	136	400	Texas Co	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
22¼	22½	110	Toledo, St. L. & W	136	136	135	135	— 1
51	52	29,450	Toledo, St. L. & W. pf	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅛	— ⅛
171⅜	171¾	100	Union Pacific	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
103½	104¼	800	United Dry Goods	172½	172⅝	171⅝	171⅝	— ⅛
46	46¾	100	United Rys. Invest	106	106	106	106	— 1½
72	73	200	United Rys. Invest. pf	46¾	46¾	46	46	— ⅛
67½	68	900	U. S. Realty & Imp	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	— ⅛
40⅝	41	100	U. S. Rubber	67½	68	67½	68	+1
111½	112⅞	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	41¾	41¾	40¾	41	— ⅛
75⅝	75⅞	42,300	U. S. Steel	112	112	112	112	
118½	118⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf	76½	76⅝	75¼	75⅝	— ⅝
43¾	44½	400	Utah Copper	118½	118⅝	118¼	118⅛	— ⅛
67	67½	18,640	Va.-Caro. Chemical	44½	44⅝	44	44	— ⅛
126⅝	127½	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	67½	67⅝	66½	67	— 1
55	60	100	Va. Iron Coal & Coke	127	127	127	127	
17	17¼	800	Wabash	57	57	57	57	— ⅝
37½	37⅝	1,000	Wabash pf	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
50	50¾	400	Western Maryland	38½	38¾	37	37½	— ½
72	72¾	800	Western Union Tel	51	51¼	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅝
67¼	68	900	Westinghouse E. & M	72½	72½	71⅝	72	— ½
117	120	200	Westinghouse 1st pf	67½	67½	67	67⅝	+ ⅛
62	63¾	500	Wisconsin Central	120	120	120	120	+2½
				62⅞	64	62¼	64	+1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, R., 1930	101¼	101⅜
2s, c., 1930	101¼	101⅜
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103⅜
4s, r., 1925	115¾	116⅛
4s, c., 1925	115¾	116⅛
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101½
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	101	101½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	230	
Allis-Chalm. pf.	7⅞	8½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30	33
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	110
Am. B. S. pf.	97	97½
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	95½	97
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	135½	138½
Am. C. & F. pf.	116	118
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Exp.	237	250
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24
Am. L. Co. pf.	30½	33
A. Loc. pf.	108	109
Am. Malt.	3⅝	4½
Am. Snuff	275	
Am. Sn. pf.	99¾	101
Am. S. Ref.	117½	118½
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	119
A. T. & C.	80¾	82
Am. W. Co. pf.	92	93½
Am. W. Pa. pf.	29	29½
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	65	85
Asso. Oil	45	52
B. & O. pf.	87	89
Batopilas M.	2	2½
Beth. Steel.	30	31½
B. Un. G.	139¼	140½
Bruns. Ter.	9¾	10⅜
B. R. & P.	110	120
B. R. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	28½	30½
Canada So.	62	69
Cent. Leath. pf.	101½	103
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	280
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	121
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	34
C. & A. pf.		60
C., B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44	45
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¼	2⅝
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6¼	7½
C., C., C. & St. L.	53	65
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	
Cleve. & P. Special	96	
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	125
Col. & So. 1st pf.	70	76
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	2	
Col. & H. C. & I. ctfs., first paid.	12	19¾
C. R. & L.	72	
Corn P. R.	13¾	14
Corn P. R. pf.	78	79
Crex Carpet.	66	70
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	37½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	90½
Del. & H.	165½	168
D., L. & W.	505	540
D., M. & Ft. D.	6	18
Det. Edison.	109¾	
Det. & M.	83¼	90
Det. & M. pf.	96	100
D., S. S. & A.	13¼	14½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	24½	27
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	84½	85½
Erie 2d pf.	36	37½
Ev. & T. H.	60	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
Gen. Elec.	142	145
Sugar	120	
Illinois Cent.	140	145½
Int. Harv.	116¼	117
Int. H. pf.	122½	124
Int. Paper.	10¾	10⅝
Int. Pa. pf.	47½	48½
Int. St. P.	40⅜	40¾
Int. St. P. pf.	88½	88⅝
Jol. & Chi.	163¾	
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem.	73	75½
Kan. C. So. pf.	66¼	66⅜
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	40
Lack. Steel.	43	
L. E. W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	35	40
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	60	65
Louis. & N.	143	144½
Mackay Cos.	92	93
Mah. C. R.	650	1,200
Manh. Beach.	2½	3½
Mer. Marine	4½	6¼
Mer. Marine pf.	15¾	16½
Mich. Cent.	130	180
M. & St. L. pf.	63	
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	158½	156
Mo. K. & T. pf.	66¾	67¼
N. C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. Bis.	121	122¼
Nat. B. pf.	124	127
Nat. Enam.	16	17½
Nat. Enam. pf.	86	98
Nat. Lead pf.	103¼	107
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101¼	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	87
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	67	
N. Y., N. H. & Hf.	149	150
Nort. & W. pf.	82	92
North Am.	70	71
Nor. Cent.	245	
N. O. T. & L. pf.	42	48¼
Ont. Mining.	1½	2¾
Pac. Coast.	98	108
Pac. C. 1st pf.	88	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	108
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99½
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.		30
Pere M. 1st pf.	65	
Pere M. 2d pf.	55	58
P., C., C. & St. L.	96	98
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	114½
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	
Pr. St. Car	97	97½
Pullman Co.	159	160
Quicksilver.	1½	2½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	88¾
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	100
Rens. & S.	185½	200
R. I. & S.	32½	33¾
Rock I. pf.	67½	69
R., W. & O.	117	121
St. J. & G. Island	20	21
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	52	55
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	39	45
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	64
St. L. & S. F. 2d cfts.	181	190
St. L. & S. F. & E. I. pf.	60	63
St. L. & S. F. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	104	125
St. L. & S. W.	29	29½
St. L. & S. W. pf.	65¾	66¼
Sears-Roeb.	187	189¾
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121¾	129
So. P. R. S.	82	
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	110
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
Tex. & Pac.	27¾	28½
T. P. L. Tr.	86	89
Third Av.	9	10
T., P. & W.	16	18
T. C. & L.	7¾	8
T. C. R. T.	109½	110
T. C. R. T. pf.	136	145
U. B. & P.	7¾	9
U. B. & P. pf.	56¾	59½
U. Pac. pf.	90	91¼
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101	104
Un. Dry G. pf.	104½	105½

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. C. I. Pipe	17	19
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	86	89
U. S. Exp.	98	104
U. S. R. & Ref.	3¾	4½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11¾	18
U. S. R. & Ref. 2d pf.	75	78½
U. & B. R.	163	
W. F. Exp.	160	164
West. Md. pf.	76	76
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	16
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	7

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

The military preparations by the Government along the Mexican border were responsible for considerable nervousness among traders on the Consolidated Stock Exchange and led to caution about undertaking extensive market commitments. The tone was unfavorably influenced early in the session by the announcement that the New York Central dividend had been reduced. Transactions for the day totaled 60,660 shares, with forty-eight different issues represented by sales.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,690	Amal. Copper	62¼	62⅝	61⅝	61¾
10	Am. Ag. Chem.	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
590	Am. Beet Sug.	44⅝	44⅝	43¾	44
20	Am. Can pf.	82	82	82	82
120	Am. Cot. Oil	58½	59⅜	58¼	58¼
10	Am. Hide & L. pf.	4	4	4	4
230	Am. Ice	21⅞	22	21½	22
10	Am. Locom	37	37	37	37
2,790	Am. Smelting	74¼	74⅝	73⅝	74⅜
10	Anaconda Cop	38	38	38	38
780	Atl. T. & S. F.	104¼	104¼	103⅝	103⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
440	Brook. R. T.	78	78	77⅝	78
50	Cent. Leather	28⅞	29	28⅝	29
190	Ches. & Ohio	82⅞	83⅛	82¾	82¾
1,470	C., M. & St. P.	120¼	120¾	119½	119⅝
120	Col. Fuel & I.	32½	32½	32¼	32¼
70	Consol. Gas	140¾	140¾	140¼	140¼
450	Erie	37	37	36	36
80	Erie 1st pf.	48¼	48¼	47¾	47½
20	Gt. North. pf.	124¼	124¼	123½	123½
70	Inter.-Met. pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
560	Lehigh Valley	172¾	172¾	170¾	171¾
3,880

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Elliott Refuses Missouri Pacific.

Loyalty to the Northern Pacific has led Howard Elliott, its President, to refuse the flattering offer which was made to him by the Missouri Pacific to assume the direction of that road's affairs and bring the property up to the standard desired by the new management of the company. Mr. Elliott made his acceptance of the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific conditional upon the consent of the Directors of the Northern Pacific. They have refused to let him go, and it was announced yesterday that Mr. Elliott had telegraphed his refusal of the offer. This leaves the Missouri Pacific still searching for a fit railroad man to take up the task of upbuilding that property. The task is admittedly a difficult one, for the reason that railroad men of the calibre desired by the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interests, who have taken control of the Missouri Pacific situation, are loath to leave the posts they already hold. Yesterday F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, was mentioned as a man whom the Missouri Pacific would like to get, but it is thought that Mr. Underwood desires to stay with the Erie. Several names, it was said in authoritative quarters, are under consideration.

***

Pig Iron Resumption.

The producers of iron have apparently lost no time in taking advantage of the revival in the steel trade, if, indeed, they have not discounted the future in rushing furnaces into blast which were shut down to meet the exigencies of surplus stocks and rock bottom prices early in the Winter. The Iron Age's figures show an increase in production of 18 per cent. in February, as compared with the previous month. The yearly rate at the end of the month just closed was 24,450,000 tons, against the low ebb production at the opening of the year of 19,700,000 tons, and the high rate in 1910 of 31,600,000 tons.

***

Copper Report Not Bad.

Although stocks of copper increased in February, an event expected in the trade, the domestic deliveries increased substantially over those of January, the gain being nearly 17 per cent. Production was slightly larger than had been looked for; the curtailment policy has been pretty generally accepted as a failure.

***

Trust Company Interest.

The ease of money has made the high rate of interest allowed by the trust companies an increasing burden, and talk was revived yesterday of a concerted movement among the trust companies looking toward a uniform reduction. It has been rumored repeatedly that the trust company officials would get together on the matter, but so far nothing definite has been done. Alvin W. Krech of the Equitable Trust Company was quoted yesterday as saying that, while undoubtedly other companies like his own were considering a reduction, there was no concerted movement "at present."

***

Farmers Hold Grain.

As a natural result of the lower prices of grain the Government report shows an increased percentage of last year's crops in the hands of the farmers on March 1, 1911, compared with the same date last year. Corn, being a bumper crop, shows the largest percentage held back. The Government figures put the amount still in farmers' hands at 1,265,634,000 bushels of last year's crop, or about 40 per cent., as compared with 37.9 per cent. of the crop of the previous season held on the same date last year. The wheat on hand, estimated at 179,690,000 bushels, is 25.8 per cent., compared with 23.5 per cent. last year. Oats still held increased from 36.1 per cent. to 37.4 per cent.

***

Crucible Steel Stock Back.

The $563,500 par value of the preferred stock of the Crucible Steel Company admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange yesterday is the same stock listed in 1901, but withdrawn in the readjustment of the company's affairs and returned to the treasury along with $421,600 common. The reissue has been sold at par and the proceeds used to buy additional property.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—In one of the most stagnant sessions of the year the local market merely marked time to-day, price changes being confined to minor fractions. Reading, United States Steel and Pennsylvania were a trifle depressed, reflecting the heaviness in New York resulting from the reduction in the New York Central dividend. Although the local tractions, like everything else, remained inert and rather depressed, it became known this afternoon that the Rapid Transit's February earnings had exceeded those of the same month last year by no less than $420,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
297	Cambria Steel	47⅜	47	47
25	Elec. Co. Am.	12½	12½	12½
53	Electric Storage	54½	54	54½
1	Fr. and Mc. Bank	142	142	142
625	Gen. Asphalt	32	31½	32
5	Gen. Asphalt pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾
8,510	Gen. As., war., w. i.	94	93	93
100	High M. & M.	1	1	1
5	Ins. Co. of N. Amer.	20½	20½	20½
200	Lake Superior Corp.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
100	Lehigh Navigation	93½	93½	93½
350	Lehigh N., war., w. i.	39⅝	39½	39½
50	Lehigh Nav. t. o.	93	93	93
225	Lehigh Valley	86	85⅝	85⅝
80	Lehigh Valley t. r. t. o	8½	8½	8½
85	Minehill	61¼	61¼	61¼
110	N. Y. Central	106½	106½	106½
190	Phila. Rapid Transit	20¼	20	20
198	Pennsylvania	63	62½	62⅝
212	Phila. Co.	53⅝	53½	53½
100	Phila. Electric	16½	16½	16½
54	Phila. Traction	86½	86	86½
1,150	Reading	77¼	77	77¼
1,100	Honopah-Belmont	6¼	6 1-16	6 1-16
1,475	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8¼	8¼
130	United Gas Imp.	87¼	87	87
1,600	U. S. Steel	76⅜	75⅝	75⅝
159	Union Traction	47¼	47¼	47¼
2	U. Cos. of N. J.	240½	240½	240½
200	Wabash pf.	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝

MARGINAL ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN

Curb Stocks

Visit Our Customers' Room.

EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.

Telephone 3633 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Write for Weekly Market Letter.

FOR SALE

500	Allentown Portland Cement	6.50
50	Amer. Assurance Co. (Phila.)	bid
40	Autopress Pfd.	4.00
100	Columbian Magazine	.25
500	Guanajuato Red. & Mines	10.50
100	St. Louis Car Pfd.	77.00

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

20 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-4271 Broad.

Canadian Reciprocity

Economic effects of proposed Canadian Treaty discussed in special letter Feb. 15. A few copies reserved for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson,

Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

For CURB STOCKS

J. Thomas Reinhardt

6% Short Term Bonds

DUE 1914

$100-$500-$1,000

ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,

185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

GRAIN ON THE FARMS ABOVE 1910 RECORD

179,690,000 Bushels of Wheat, 1,265,634,000 of Corn, and 421,535,000 in Oats.

CALIFORNIA LEADS IN BARLEY

Minnesota Still the Wheat State and Illinois Ahead with Corn—Comparison of Stocks.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The quantity of wheat on farms on March 1, according to the crop report of the Department of Agriculture issued this afternoon, was about 179,690,000 bushels, or 25.8 per cent. of the 1910 crop, compared with 173,344,000 bushels, or 23.5 per cent. of the 1909 crop on farms March 1, 1910, and 154,031,000 bushels, or 23.3 per cent., the average for the last ten years.

About 54.5 per cent. of the crop will be shipped out of the countries where grown, against 59.3 per cent. of the 1909 crop, and 57 per cent., the average for the last ten years so shipped.

The quantity of corn was about 1,265,634,000 bushels, or 40.5 per cent. of the 1910 crop, against 1,050,865,000 bushels, or 37.9 per cent. of the 1909 crop on farms March 1, 1910, and 953,100,000 bushels, or 38.3 per cent., the average for the last ten years.

About 22.2 per cent. of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 23.1 per cent. of the 1909 crop and 20.7 per cent., the ten-year average so shipped. The proportion of the total 1910 crop which is merchantable is about 86.4 per cent., against 82.6 per cent. of the 1909 crop and 88.6 per cent., the ten-year average.

The quantity of oats on farms was about 421,535,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent. of the 1910 crop, against 363,159,000 bushels, or 36.1 per cent. of the 1909 crop on farms on March 1, 1910, and 317,985,000 bushels, or 36.4 per cent., the ten-year average.

About 31.2 per cent. of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 32.7 per cent. of the 1909 crop, and 28.1 per cent., the ten-year average.

The quantity of barley on farms March 1 was about 31,062,000 bushels, or 19.1 per cent. of the 1910 crop, against 41,220,000 bushels, or 24.2 per cent. of the 1909 crop on farms March 1, 1910. About 50.4 per cent. of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 51.7 per cent. of the 1909 crop.

Stocks of grain on farms on March 1 by important States, expressed in millions of bushels, was as follows:

States.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
New York	3.2	8.3	19.4	0.6
Pennsylvania	11.1	24.7	15.1	0.1
Texas	2.6	61.6	...	..
Ohio	10.1	56.4	24.3	0.2
Michigan	5.2	23.8	20.0	0.4
Indiana	10.2	84.5	21.0	..
Illinois	6.6	178.4	63.3	0.3
Wisconsin	1.2	15.4	29.7	4.5
Minnesota	28.2	16.3	28.3	5.1
Iowa	4.0	151.3	76.2	3.8
Missouri	5.5	115.0	10.5	..
Kansas	12.4	71.0	19.6	1.5
Nebraska	18.0	90.8	34.1	0.6
South Dakota	11.7	13.5	12.3	3.2
North Dakota	10.8	0.2	3.4	1.4
Washington	5.8	0.1	2.2	0.9
Oregon	2.1	0.1	3.2	0.5
Idaho	2.8	...	2.1	0.5
California	2.1	0.2	1.1	6.1

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as fololws:

Alta	.04	Julia	.16
Alpha Con.	.03	Justice	.04
Andes	.10	Mexican	1.77½
Best & Belcher	.27	Occidental Con.	.45
Bullion	.08	Ophir	1.10
Caledonia	.27	Overman	.25
Challenge Con.	.09	Potosi	.21
Chollar	.13	Savage	.09
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07½	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.52
Gould & Curry	.12	Utah Con.	.04
Hale & Norcross	.15	Yellow Jacket	.30

Silver bars, 52⅝; Mexican dollars, 47@49; drafts, sight, 2@2⅛ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.09
Belmont	6.07½	Florence	2.10
Jim Butler	.26	Goldfield Con. M.	6.85
McNamara	.14	Goldfield Kewanas	.05
Midway	.11	Great Bend	.01
Montana	.87	Jumbo Ext.	.38
North Star	.07	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.20	Red Hills	.02
West End	.52	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.18	Tramps Cons.	.08
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.75
Booth	.08		

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Con. Ice	9	9	9
150	Crucible Steel	13½	13⅜	13⅜
45	Crucible Steel pf.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
20	Disproofing pf.	25½	25½	25½
20	Har.-Walker Ref. pf.	95½	95½	95½
200	Indep. Brewing	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Indep. Brewing pf.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
10	People's Pipe	30	30	30
10	Pittsburg Brewing	24¼	24¼	24¼
145	Pittsburg Coal pf.	73¾	73½	73¾
25	Sewer Pipe	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
45	Union Switch	80	80	80
29	U. S. Glass	44	44	44
80	West. Elec. 2d	33¾	33¾	33¾
BANKS.				
5	Col. Trust	187½	187½	187½
10	Exchange National	86	86	86
UNLISTED.				
10	Kansas Gas	24	24	24
6,600	Mount Shasta	29c	27c	29c
3,045	Pure Oil	6¼	5¾	6¼
3,000	San Toy	29c	28c	28c
500	Silver Peak	77c	77c	77c
40	Union Gas	133½	133½	133½
BOND.				
$1,025	Ohio Fuel Sup. 6s	97⅛	97	97

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The stock market was quiet and featureless to-day. Shares, 805; bonds, $73,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	94	94	94
16,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	87	86¾	87
5,000	Balt. Electric 5s	90¼	90⅛	90⅛
7,000	Con. Power 4½s	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
9,000	Con. Gas 4½s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74	74	74
1,000	Detroit United 4½s	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s	106½	106½	106½
10,000	Norf. & Port. Tr. 5s	86	86	86
2,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
11,000	United Rys. 4s	84½	84½	84½
2,000	United Rys. inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼
STOCKS.				
25	A. C. L. of Conn.	225½	225½	225½
100	Con. Power	89½	89½	89½
10	Con. Power pf.	97½	97½	97½
10	Exchange Bank	163¾	163¾	163¾
100	Houston Oil	8	8	8
835	Houston Oil pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼
40	Maryland Casualty	97½	97½	97½
15	Mechanics' Bank	28¾	28¾	28¾
55	Northern Central	125	125	125
100	United Rys. cfs.	17	17	17

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. have issued a booklet on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. A complete statistical record for the last ten years is appended.

The Board of Directors of the Coal and Iron National Bank yesterday elected to membership in that body Joseph A. Flynn, Director of the Thompson-Starrett Company, succeeding R. J. Boissevain.

President T. J. Drummond of the Lake Superior Corporation announces that application has been made to list the stock of the "Soo" Corporation on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, and that the Governors have accepted the application.

Lewis H. Losee was elected a Vice President of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company yesterday at a meeting of the board. Mr. Losee was formerly Assistant General Manager, and is succeeded in that position by Herbert E. Jackson, formerly Controller of the company.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company at Lackawanna, N. Y., yesterday, there were represented by proxy or in person holders of 278,487 shares. The retiring Directors were re-elected. James A. Campbell was elected a Director for the term expiring 1913.

$5,000,000

The Cleveland Railway Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated March 1, 1911 — Due March 1, 1931

Interest payable March 1 and September 1 in New York or Cleveland. Denomination $1,000. Coupon or registered bonds. Optional on any interest date at 105. Citizens Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, and Bankers Trust Company, New York, Trustees.

For full particulars of this issue attention is called to a letter of Mr. J. J. Stanley, President of the Company, copies of which may be had on request and from which the following facts are taken:

The Cleveland Railway Company, operating over 260 miles of track, does the entire street railway business of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, with a population of over 560,000. **The value of the purely physical property of the Company is substantially twice its entire bonded debt.**

Capitalization

Outstanding 6% Stock	$15,069,500
*First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1931	5,000,000
Reserved to retire Cleveland Electric Railway 5s, due March 1, 1913	5,000,000
Total Bonds Outstanding	$10,000,000

*The authorized issue is $35,000,000, and of the escrow bonds $5,000,000 may be issued for 85% and the remaining $20,000,000 bonds for 50% of the cash cost and reasonable value of extensions, betterments, etc., provided the net earnings of the Company for the preceding twelve months shall have been equal to at least twice the interest on all bonds outstanding, together with those proposed to be issued.

Earnings and Expenses

(For year ended December 31, 1910)

Gross Earnings	$6,160,378.67
Expenses, Taxes and Reserve for Maintenance	4,738,266.88
Net Earnings	$1,422,111.79
Annual Bond Interest	500,000.00
Surplus	$922,111.79

Net Earnings nearly three times bond interest

The City of Cleveland has recently granted the Company a new 25-year franchise, which provides for an automatic adjustment of the rate of fare, so that in addition to fixed charges the Company may pay 6% dividends on the present capital stock ($15,069,500) and all stock hereafter issued under the limitations of the franchise. At a referendum election held in Cleveland on February 17, 1910, this ordinance was approved by the voters of the city.

The First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds are secured, through the deposit of First Mortgage bonds, **by a first lien on an important part of the property** and by a direct lien on the entire remaining property of the Company, subject to the $5,000,000 Cleveland Electric Railway Company bonds which mature on March 1, 1913. After the redemption of the Cleveland Electric Railway bonds at or before maturity, the First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds will be **secured by a direct first mortgage on the entire property of the Company.**

We recommend these bonds for Investment

Price 100 and Interest

Complete Circular on Request

Harris, Forbes & Company

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York

Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Bond Department, Chicago — Pine Street, Corner William, NEW YORK — N. W. Harris & Company, Incorporated, Boston

To the Holders of

Cleveland Electric Railway Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds due March 1, 1913

The Cleveland Railway Company authorizes us to state that the Cleveland Electric Railway Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds due March 1, 1913, may, if desired, be exchanged through us on even terms for bonds of the issue above described.

Harris, Forbes & Company

ENGINEERS' CLUB

SECOND MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. BONDS DUE AUGUST 1, 1924

Series A and B.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Article 4 of a Trust Mortgage Deed executed to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee, by the Engineers' Club, dated August 1, 1904, the following Mortgage Bonds Series A and B, due August 1, 1924, of said Engineers' Club, secured by said Deed of Trust, have been drawn by Lot for payment, viz.:—

One hundred and ninety (190), Series A bonds, one hundred dollars ($100) each:

Numbers—5, 7, 9, 20, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 48, 55, 56, 61, 62, 66, 70, 73, 74, 78, 83, 86, 89, 91, 94, 95, 101, 105, 106, 112, 116, 134, 139, 140, 141, 150, 152, 157, 162, 163, 164, 171, 173, 182, 183, 186, 187, 190, 191, 201, 202, 208, 214, 218, 222, 226, 229, 249, 257, 260, 261, 263, 266, 270, 281, 289, 290, 293, 301, 310, 314, 320, 321, 327, 335, 341, 342, 343, 348, 353, 358, 360, 361, 364, 368, 369, 374, 375, 376, 380, 381, 382, 385, 390, 395, 396, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 417, 420, 421, 422, 423, 426, 437, 442, 445, 457, 458, 464, 469, 472, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 480, 484, 490, 492, 496, 503, 504, 507, 509, 511, 513, 520, 521, 522, 524, 528, 533, 536, 537, 541, 542, 543, 546, 547, 548, 553, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 571, 577, 579, 581, 589, 595, 604, 610, 618, 624, 627, 628, 633, 642, 646, 647, 651, 654, 663, 668, 669, 674, 683, 687, 690, 701, 702, 718, 720, 726, 735, 737, 740, 742, 743, 745.

Sixty-two (62), Series B bonds, Five Hundred Dollars ($500) each:

Numbers 1, 4, 6, 12, 16, 28, 30, 31, 34, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 50, 59, 61, 68, 70, 75, 79, 80, 81, 83, 85, 93, 96, 104, 109, 110, 112, 115, 117, 120, 129, 137, 139, 140, 149, 153, 154, 155, 160, 162, 164, 169, 174, 176, 184, 188, 196, 201, 202, 207, 211, 214, 215, 223, 226, 232, 234, 240.

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned, Number 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of April, 1911, with accrued interest to that date, after which date interest on said bonds will cease in conformity with the terms of the Trust Deed.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Trustee.
By WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, Jr.,
Vice President.

Dated New York, February 28, 1911.

TO HOLDERS OF

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY

Preferred Stock & Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates

The Voting Trustees are now prepared to issue new Voting Trust Certificates in exchange for the Preferred Stock and for the old Voting Trust Certificates for the Common Stock. Certificates of both classes presented at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs. August Belmont & Company, No. 23 Nassau Street, New York City, any day before 3:00 o'clock P. M., will be transferred and ready for delivery by 12:00 o'clock Noon of the following day. There will be no expense attached to this exchange, providing the transfers are made in the same names, and stockholders of both classes are requested, therefore, to kindly send in their certificates for transfer as rapidly as possible.

AUGUST BELMONT,
EDWARD J. BERWIND,
ANDREW FREEDMAN,
THEODORE P. SHONTS,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Voting Trustees.

New York, March 3, 1911.

103% of Par and Interest

The Denver Gas and Electric Company, General Mortgage, Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

To the Holders of the Bonds Secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage Five per cent. Bonds issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage. The Denver Gas and Electric Company to The Trust Company of America, dated May 1st, 1903, and the Supplemental General Mortgage, between the same parties, dated September 1st, 1908, to wit:

	$1,000 BONDS:				
38	1532	3010	4178	6593	7073
201	1563	3072	4293	6625	7249
243	1572	3130	4398	6652	7321
1107	1573	3428	4491	6813	7386
1131	1812	3519	4610	6881	7639
1149	2203	3630	4728	6876	7704
1162	2229	3804	4893	6896	7870
1230	2302	3844	6345	6935	7872
1236	2551	3915	6367	6994	
1509	2750	3978	6539	6999	
		$500 BONDS:			
A—19		$250 BONDS:			

B—19

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1st, 1911, at the rate of 103% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefore will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

The Denver Gas and Electric Company,
By Henry L. Doherty, President.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF 1909. DUE 1939.

The Trustee has $28,472.78 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Wednesday, March 15th, 1911. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Washington Water Power Company. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON,
President.

Dated New York, March 1, 1911.

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS of the POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY (Virginia.)

The undersigned trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-one and 59-100 dollars (21,661.59) for the purchase of the bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 66 Broadway, New York City, on or before Thursday, March 30, 1911.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.

New York, March 3d, 1911.

DIVIDENDS.

50TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company,
160 Broadway, N. Y.
March 8, 1911.

A dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable April 1, 1911. Transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, March 15, at 3 P. M., and re-opened on Monday, April 3, at 10 A. M.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 21, 1911, for Contract 58 for furnishing and installing a complete drainage equipment for unwatering the shafts and tunnel of the Rondout siphon of the Catskill aqueduct. The work is located near High Falls station on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, in the town of Marbletown, Ulster County, New York, about 10½ miles from Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.

ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

218 LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the common stock of the company, payable by check March 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) upon the common stock of the company, payable by check March 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 28th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the MUSKOGEE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Muskogee, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check March 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 28th, 1911.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY,
Chicago, Illinois.

The Board of Directors of the STANDARD GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check March 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business, February 28th, 1911.

W. F. STEVENS, Jr., Secretary.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

30 Church Street, New York, February 17, 1911.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. (1%) out of accumulated income has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable April 24, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 1, 1911.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, February 17, 1911.

On April 24, 1911, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1909, will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business April 1, 1911.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

THE OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY.

17 Battery Place, New York City, March 8, 1911.

The Board of Directors of The Otis Elevator Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock and also a quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share upon the Common Stock of the Company, both payable at this office on April 15, 1911, to the Preferred and Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1911.

W. G. McCUNE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
LANSTON MONOTYPE MACHINE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of March, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 23, 1911.

J. SELLERS BANCROFT,
Treasurer.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1911.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 47.

32 Nassau Street, New York, March 8th, 1911.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 47) of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 21st, 1911.

Cheques will be mailed.

J. E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years

160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, LEWIS H. LOSEE, HERBERT B. JACKSON, General Manager. } Vice-Presidents.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, } Asst. Treasurers.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel. FREDERICK D. REED, GEORGE F. PARMELEE, } Asst. Secretaries

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS

William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Cox, Vice-Presidents.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary. Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretaries.

DIRECTORS

John T. Aisbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, William C. Cox, Alexander H. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Pliny Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr., Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer

Indianapolis Water Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Gold 4½s

Due January 1, 1940

Secured, as of May 1, 1911, on entire property of the Company, subject to only $2,431,000 prior liens.

Net earnings nearly 2½ times fixed charges.

The Company furnishes the only public water supply in Indianapolis—population, 235,000 (38% increase since 1900).

Price on application, to yield 5%

Further particulars on request

White, Weld & Co

8 Nassau Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK

BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. BROADWAY & 72D ST.

Mercantile and Personal Accounts received subject to check or on Certificate of Deposit. Interest paid on daily balances.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, March 8th, 1911.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on Saturday, April 15th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

For the purpose of the annual election of Directors of this Company, which will be held on the 19th day of April next,

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Speculators Secure Valuable Parcel On West Forty-fifth Street—Sales Give Evidence of the Madison Avenue Movement—Big Bid for Old Armory

The realty market returned to its old-time activity yesterday, and both in the number and variety of transactions the day was the best that has been seen for some time. The growing demand for Madison Avenue property was shown in two important sales, one just below Thirty-fourth Street and the other being apartment house property on the corner of Sixty-second Street. Another Fifty-seventh Street residence, just east of Fifth Avenue, changed hands. A sale of five fine old dwellings in Forty-fifth Street near Fifth Avenue was of special importance in revealing the expectant activity that this street is likely to assume when the Grand Central terminal improvements are completed. The Century Realty Company (Lee & Fleischmann) were the buyers, taking from the Tilden Investing Company (Lotton H. Slawson, President,) the plot from 25 to 33 West Forty-fifth Street, five four-story houses having a frontage of 100 feet and 100 feet deep. Albert B. Ashforth was the broker, and he sold the same plot to the sellers a year ago for the City Real Estate Company.

The property was purchased a few years ago by the City Club for its new home, but its plans underwent a change, and the present site in Fortieth Street, opposite the new Public Library, was chosen. The City Real Estate Company then took over the plot. The present deal is said to represent somewhat over $450,000. The Century Holding Company has been identified in the erection of several high-class commercial buildings, and while no plans have been made for the immediate improvement of the Forty-fifth Street plot, it is understood that it will eventually be improved with a high-class sixteen-story structure. The company is now completing the big Fifth Avenue apartment house on the corner of Eighty-first Street, in which Senator Root has taken a long lease of one of the largest apartments.

The Madison Avenue Boom.

The growing interest in Madison Avenue property from a speculative standpoint was shown yesterday by two important sales. On the upper end Moore & Wyckoff sold for the Clinton Realty Company to a client of W. H. Hazen, 691, 693, and 695 Madison Avenue, at the northeast corner of Sixty-second Street, five-story buildings, consisting of stores and apartments. The property has a frontage on Madison Avenue of 60 feet. The premises have been held at $250,000, according to the brokers.

In the Murray Hill section the Hunt estate sold to Dr. Pearce Bailey the four-story brownstone dwelling 178 Madison Avenue, on a lot 24.8 by 95. The property is located between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, and according to brokers, was held at about $150,000.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

The private dwelling market was unusually active yesterday, four valuable parcels being disposed of. On the east side the Weissman estate sold 2 East Eighthieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 25 by 102.2. The buyer, Frank Hutton, will erect a modern American basement dwelling.

Frank P. Mitchell sold his residence at 19 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story house, on a lot 25 by 100.8, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue.

South of the Murray Hill district E. Mittner has purchased for investment from Mary Kroncke and Elizabeth Merz, 40 and 42 East Thirty-first Street, two four-story dwellings, on plot 40 by 98.9. Mrs. Kroncke recently acquired No. 40 from Amelia Bingham.

$950,000 Bid for Armory Block.

Robert E. Dowling has made a bid to the Sinking Fund Commission of $950,000 for the Twenty-second Regiment Armory site, which covers the entire block fronting 225.9 feet on Broadway, 200.10 on Columbus Avenue, 827.9 on Sixty-eighth Street, and 224.7 on Sixty-seventh Street. The new armory for the regiment is nearing completion at Fort Washington Avenue, between 168th and 169th Streets.

Investor Buys on 57th Street.

Another sale on Fifty-seventh Street, where the fine old residences are fast giving way to business, was recorded yesterday, when Moore & Wyckoff sold for the estate of Gibson Putzel, 18 East Fifty-seventh Street. The building is a four-story dwelling on a lot 16 by 100.5. The buyer is said to be an investor.

Hoe Estate Sells Parcel.

The Robert Hoe estate has disposed of another parcel in the midtown loft zone, 8 and 5 East Twenty-eighth Street, an old building on a plot 50 by 98.9. Lowenfeld & Prager, the buyers, purchased the plot for speculation. L. J. Carpenter negotiated the sale.

Tenements Sell Well.

Terence Gallager has sold through Arnold Byrne and Baumann to an investor 1,634 and 1,636 Avenue A, northeast corner of Eighty-sixth Street, two four-story tenements, on plot 40 by 75; and the northwest corner of Forty-fifth Street and Eleventh Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 23 by 75.

Bronx.

Alexander Selkin has resold for the Grand Concourse Company the southeast corner of Tyndall Avenue and 259th Street to Ida Brantman.

H. T. Pfeifer has sold for E. Steindler and M. Hahn 619 and 621 East 136th Street, two four-story triple flats on lots 25 by 100 each. In part payment the buyer gave forty lots free and clear at Maywood, N. J. The buyer was a Mrs. McPhillips.

Brooklyn Residence Sold.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story and basement brick and stone private dwelling 16 Fiske Place, between Garfield Place and Carroll Street for Anna I. Lidford and Grace L. Harper as executrices of Thomas L. Lidford, to a client for occupancy.

Suburban.

Leon A. Rains has sold to a builder twenty-five lots at Maywood, N. J. The purchaser will erect twelve Queen Anne style houses of eight rooms each, stucco finish.

F. B. Zittel has purchased from John W. Crawford all of the vacant land on the south side of Chestnut Street, between Parsons and Whitestone Avenues, Flushing, L. I., with a frontage of about 350 feet and a depth of 150 feet. Mr. Zittel will begin at once the erection of seven dwelling houses on the plot. They will be on lots 50 by 150, and will be of fireproof tile construction, with stucco finish and slate roof.

The Hollis Terrace Realty Company has conveyed to the Penn-Hollis Improvement Company of Brooklyn, a parcel of 405 lots on the company's map at Hollis, subject to mortgages amounting to $62,400.

The Ralph Purchasing Company has sold to the M. E. R. Holding Company of Manhattan, thirteen lots at Higbie Park, Springfield, L. I., also another parcel of sixty lots, subject to a mortgage of $22,524.

$280,000 Mortgage on Chapin Home.

The Chapin Home has obtained a mortgage of $280,000 for two years at 4½ per cent., from the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, on its property in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets, between Third and Lexington Avenues, fronting 170 feet on both streets, and 200.10 feet deep. The Chapin Home is erecting new buildings at Jamaica, where it expects to move within a year.

Estate Sales To-day.

Joseph P. Day will offer in the Vesey Street Salesroom a number of attractive investment properties. The list is headed by a Trustees' sale to close the estate of Sophia Sachs, deceased, of 128 West Thirty-fourth Street, a lot 25 by 100, in the heart of the Pennsylvania Terminal zone. The lot is at present occupied by a four-story and basement brownstone and brick building utilized for business purposes.

An absolute Trustees' sale includes 223 Park Row, running through to 40 New Bowery, a three-story brick building with stores, on lot 21.1 by 100.10; 145 Duane Street, a five-story loft building, on lot 24 by 75; 588 Grand Street, a five-story brick tenement on lot 25 by 75; 84 Cannon Street, a three-story brick building, on lot 25 by 100.

An absolute sale to close an estate is at 452 West 151st Street, a five-story and basement brownstone and brick tenement, on lot 21 by 100. Also 18 and 15 East 125th Street, a plot 30 by 99, occupied by two three-story and basement brick dwellings utilized for business purposes.

A large plot, 100 by 100, on Cathedral Parkway; a large plot of about six lots on southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and 155th Street, with a plot of four lots that are connected, which front on the northerly side of 154th Street, all of which will be offered in one parcel.

Woolworth Building Foundation to Cost $1,200,000.

Amended plans have been filed by Cass Gilbert for the Woolworth Building, which is to occupy the westerly side of the Broadway block, between Park Place and Barclay Street. The amended plans increase the cost of the caissons, cartage, and foundation girders from $500,000 to $1,200,000, and show that the finished structure will be fifty-one stories high, the main building being twenty-seven stories, and the tower twenty-four stories, giving the entire building a total height of 750 feet, thereby making it the tallest building in the world. The Metropolitan Tower, which has previously held this record, is but 701 feet high.

New McCauley Mission.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a three-story and basement mission house for the old McCauley Water Street Mission, Incorporated, and of which Fred T. Hopkins is President. This new home for the mission will be at 316 Water Street, 41.3 feet west of Roosevelt Street. It will be constructed in the Italian Renaissance style. The facade will be of brick and Indiana limestone, with an outer court guarded by a large iron fence. It will have a frontage of 48.10 feet and a depth of 67 feet with an extension. Bradford Lee Gilbert, as architect, has estimated the cost at $80,000.

Notes.

The annual dinner of the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island will be held this evening at the Hotel Astor, Manhattan. It is expected to mark the opening of a season which realty operators say will have the greatest activity in the real estate field that Long Island has ever known.

Ernest Flagg is the buyer of 620 West Forty-seventh Street.

The House and Real Estate Owners' Association will hold a meeting Friday evening at Turn Hall in East Eighty-fifth Street.

William A. White & Sons have leased to Rosenstein Brothers the six-story building at 165 and 167 Hudson Street, on the northwest corner of Laight Street, for a term of years at an annual rental of $10,000.

Charles W. Setts has leased for Mary Duane the store and basement at 488 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, between Pearl and Jay streets, for a term of years to a client, who will make extensive alterations.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 851, n s, about 105 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 20.10x100x84.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale adjourned to March 15.

141st St, 602 and 604, s s, 468.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x95, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale withdrawn.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

44th St, 841, n s, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5, four-story tenement and two-story building in rear; foreclosure sale to Nell M. Flint, $20,300.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The following plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan. No plans were filed in the Bronx:

Water St, n s, 41.8 ft w of Roosevelt St, for a three-story and basement mission, 48.10x67; Old McAuley Water Street Mission, Inc., 489 Lexington Av, owner; B. L. Gilbert, architect; cost $30,000

47TH ST, 620 West, for an eight-story storage warehouse, 21x71.6; E. Flagg, 35 Wall St, owner and architect; cost $35,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Pell St, n s, 122.8 ft w of Bowery, to a five-story rooming house and stores; E. Plath, 89 East 7th St, owner; C. H. Dietrich, architect; cost $12,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

116TH ST, 234 and 236 East, s s, 39x100.11; Carrie M. Merriam to Burt F. Merriam, at Falconer, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., quitclaim, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50

SAME PROPERTY; Walter H. Edson and others to same, quitclaim, Feb. 21; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter H. Edson and others, as committee, to same, all title, (mtg $41,000,) Feb. 15; same attorney $550

SAME PROPERTY; Burt F. Merriam to Henry Kennell, 1,929 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $41,000,) Feb. 15; same attorney $100

122D ST, 524 West, s s, 33.2x100.11; Aaron Jedel to Matilda Jedel, 524 West 123d St, (mtg $32,000,) March 7 ..... $500

99TH ST, 58 and 60 East, s s, 37.7x100.11; Simmons Realty and Construction Co. to David Whitcomb, 231 Arcade Building, Seattle, Wash., (mtg $35,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

100TH ST, 183 and 185 East, n s, 50x100.11; The S. & F. Realty Co. to Aaron Pollock, 1,731 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $48,000,) March 3; attorney, S. O. Pollock, 320 Broadway $100

GREENWICH ST, w s, 23.2 ft s of Gansevoort St, 46.1x64.2; Albert J. Mohlman to Jessica T. Van Beuren, 812 Park Av, (mtg $20,000,) March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

AQUEDUCT Av, e s, 425 ft s of 183d St, 97.6x102.4; Ellen D. Coughlin to Flora V. R. Griffin, 116 West 80th St, (mtg $11,000,) March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 248 and 249, map of McGraw estate; Emma McCaffrey to Charles McCaffrey, March 22, 1901; attorney, Joseph P. Hennessy, 320 Broadway $1

LOT 292, map of Laconia Park; Francesco Amodio to Domenico Amodio, 425 East 116th St, March 7; attorney, John B. M. Penneth, 2,356 Arthur Av $100

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 853.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x71.10; Amelia Steinmets to Stein Construction Co., 1,416 Glover St, (mtg $5,000,) March 4; attorney, Ver Planck estate, 503 5th Av $100

138TH ST, n s, 462.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; 134th Street Co. to Sophie Knepper, 1,764 Eastburn Av, Jan. 12 ..... $1

33D ST, n s, 321.8 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x98.9x49.3x108.6; David J. King and others, executors, &c., of Edward J. King, to Walstein S. Reade, 434 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, March 6; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway $75,000

6TH AV, s w corner of 43d St, 21.8x60.9; same to Herman Reber, 276 West 11th St, and William Volk, 40 Columbia Terrace, Weehawken, N. J., March 6; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbush, 150 Nassau St $127,000

LOT begins at monument set near n w or shore end of dock extending into Westchester Creek, about 8 ft n of a stone wall running w from said dock, runs n w 215, 200, and 285.1x s e 630.1x— to land of McDonald x s w — x n w x72 to beginning, contains about 6.885 acres, with lands under water and riparian rights, being part of Castle Hill Farm; Henry A. Lozier to Joe P. Lozier, ¼ part, July 21, 1910; attorneys, Flammer & Flammer, 299 Broadway $15,000

122D ST, 3 and 5 West, n s, 50x100.11; Abraham Wechsler to Bertha Wechsler, his wife, (mtg $55,000,) April 6, 1907; attorney, William C. Rosenberg, 149 Broadway $100

LOTS 49 to 69, Map 1531 B of 113 lots of Baychester Realty Co.; Baychester Realty Co. to Max H. Danish, 54 East 108d St, (mtgs $5,520,) Sept. 22, 1909; attorney, F. M. Hill, 391 East 149th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Max H. Danish to Joseph S. Brown, 54 St. Nicholas Av, all liens, March 8, 1911; attorney same $100

141ST ST, n s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 200x98.11, release mortgage; New York Mortgage and Security Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $14,000

141ST ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Chelsea Realty Co. to the Kramer Contracting Co., (mtgs $324,000,) Feb. 20; attorney same $100

6TH AV, 605, w s, 17x50.1x17.4x46.8; David J. King and others, executors, &c., to Utility Realty Co., 165 Broadway, March 6; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 85 Nassau St $68,000

SAME PROPERTY; Utility Realty Co. to Samson Lachman, 318 West 106th St, and Abraham Goldsmith, 50 West 75th St, as joint tenants, (mtg $45,000,) March 8; attorneys same $100

MARMION AV, w s, Lot 162, Map 436 of East Tremont, 66x150; The People's Trust Co., trustee of trust deed by McKenna to Cregan, recorded March 11, 1908, to Charles H. Roe Estate, a corporation, 271 Broadway, C. A. G. March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

MARMION AV, s w corner of 179th St, 8.11 to Lot 162 as above x150x9.2x150; Henry D. Smith to Charles H. Roe Estate, 271 Broadway, March 7; attorney same $1

COVENTRY, Thirty-fifth Ward, 1,067 to Westchester Av, 21.2x50x21.2x—; Fridolin Werber to Joseph S. Brown, 54 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $2,750,) Feb. 21; attorney, F. M. Hill, 391 East 149th St $100

139TH ST, s s, 327.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Mary Lauch to Maurice Zucker, Irvington Centre, N. Y., (mtg $25,000,) March 7 ..... $1

KELLY ST, e s, 275 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Hene Cooper to Broad Realty Co., 784 East 155th St, (mtg $8,000,) April 7, 1910; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St ..$100

COURTLANDT Av, 628, e s, 29x100; Dora M. Pitz to William D. Schmelke, Pleasantville, N. Y., 1-3 part, (mtg $10,000,) March 8; attorney, E. F. Watson, 100 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Louis C. Schmelke, Pleasantville, N. Y., (mtg $19,000,) 1-3 of 1-12 part, March 8; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Earle F. Watson, Drummond N. J., (mtg $19,000,) 1-3 of 1-12 part, March 8; attorney, same $1

LOTS 48 and 49, map 1,108 of Willis estate; George E. Launts to Ellenor H. Launts, 2,728 Race St, Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 28; attorney, Charles L. Bartlett, 512 Hammond Building, Detroit, Mich $1

206TH ST (Ernesciiff Place), n s, Lot 625, map of George F. and Hy. B. Opdyke, 24th Ward, 28x117.11x25x106.7, w s; John T. Eno to William Sussdorf, 519 East 147th St, (mtgs $8,500,) March 4; attorney, Hermann G. Friedman $100

TELLER AV, 1,269, w s, 20x100; Thornton Brothers Co. to Hugh R. and Josephine A. Gillespie, 8,125 Park Av., (mtg $4,000 and all liens;) Hugh R. Gillespie, on premises ..$100

129TH ST, n w corner of Old Broadway, 88.10x99.11x88.9x100; John H. Behrens to Hilland Holding Co., 11 Pine St, (mtg $56,000,) B. & S.; attorney, Albert J. Shaw, 11 Pine St ..$1

54TH ST, 453 West, n s, 25x100.5; Caroline C. Dolg to Calvin G. Dolg, her husband, 334 West 56th St, March 8 ..... $1

23D ST, 256 West, s s, 25x98.9; W. H. Lambert to John J. Cavanagh, 253 West 23d St, (mtg $37,500,) March 1; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 38 Nassau St $100

83D ST, 138 West, n s, 18.4x98.9x49.8x103.6; Walstein S. Reade to Franklin S. Jerome, Stamford, Conn., and Joseph H. Wright, 197 Broadway, as joint tenants, (mtg $56,250,) March 8; attorney, R. K. Brown, 320 Broadway $100

ADRIAN (Jansen) Av, n w s, 106.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 100x128x irregular; David H. Hyman to Marcus M. Nye, 634 West 135th St, (mtg $18,000,) all title, March 7; attorney, George F. Handel, 149 Broadway $100

134TH ST, 164 East, s s, 37.6x99; Meyer Goldberg and others to Augusta Samuels, 156 East 115th St, (mtgs $88,000 and all liens,) March 7; attorney, Lewis H. Levin, 320 Broadway $100

134TH ST, 164 East, s s, 37.6x99; Meyer Goldberg and others to same, all liens, (mtgs $38,000,) March 7; attorney, same $1

HUNT Av, 1,061 to 1,065, w s, being Lots 81 and 82, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Aug. Rehbock to John Kunkel, 451 West 50th St, all title, all liens, Sept. 26; attorneys, Stillwell & Brisach, 261 Broadway $500

100TH ST, 253 West, n s, 15x85; William H. S. Lee to Ruth W. Green, 253 West 100th St, (mtg $12,000,) March 7; attorneys, Studin & Sonnenberg, 55 Liberty St $1

WASHINGTON Av, e s, 451.6 ft n of 169th St, 48.4x118.11x48.5x112.4; Sarah Weinstein to William Korn, 911 Park Av, and Joseph L. B. Mayer, 41 East 72d St, (mtg $9,500,) March 7; attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 220 Grand St $100

63D ST, 108 West, s s, 25x100.5; Morris Samuel and others to the Ess Eff Realty, 122 East 25th St, (mtg $14,000,) March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

1ST ST, 58 East, n s, 20.8x100.4x25.5x100; Dora Holding Co. to Max J. Kramer, 828 East 50th St, all liens, March 8; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 185 Broadway $100

25TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Alice D. Osborn to the Bellevue Training School for Nurses, 426 East 26th St, Feb. 20; attorneys, Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, 71 Broadway ..$1

25TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; the Bellevue Training School for Nurses to Alice D. Osborn, Garrison, N. Y., March 8; attorney, same $1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

CERRA REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Addie S. Meillo, 126 West 116th St; Belmont Av, 2,159 and 2,161, w s, 46.5x80.7, prior mtg $35,000, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, J. D. Tobias, 99 Nassau St ..$2,200

SAME to Charles Bozzi, 184th St, w s, 200 ft s of Park Av, 50x100, prior mtg $35,000, March 6, due as per bond; attorney, same. $6,000

ANDERSON, William B., to Thomas Foy, 141 East 48th St; Arthur Av, e s, 745.11 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 16.8x100.8, March 7, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 200 Wall St $500

WICKE, August, to Bertha Wentzel, 1,801 East 177th St; Lots 180 to 182, map of Lohbauer Park, March 7, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechley, 1,126 Walker Av $3,000

LAPP, George E., to Benjamin Friedman, 128 Carroll St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 80th St, 138 East, n s, 25.6x100.6, due as per bond; attorney, Gesa Elchhorn, 7 Beekman St $4,000

VAN BEUREN, Jessica T., to Frederick Van Beuren, 21 West 14th St; Gansevoort St, 50, s w corner of Greenwich St, 846, 22.2x irregular, March 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lounds, Ei., & D., 62 Cedar St ..$16,000

FAIRVIEW CONSTRUCTION CO. to Gilbert P. Brush, 467 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Powers Av, e s, 100 ft n of 141st St, 250x99.2, March 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fixman & Lewis, 198 Broadway $18,000

MARX, Ferdinand, to Gilbert P. Brush, 467 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Clay Av, w s, 211.11 ft s of 167th St, 150x97.6x150x95; Teller Av, e s, 325 ft n of 168th St, 106.5x irregular to 167th St, ¼ part, March 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fixman & Lewis, 198 Broadway $35,000

McLEAN, George H., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 83d St, n s, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.5, March 8, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St $16,000

HENCKEN, Hancke, and Frederick Willenbrock, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; 1st Av, s e corner 94th St, 201.8 ft to 93d St x irregular, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 55 Park Row. $150,000

READE, Walstein S., to David J. King, 141 Madison Av, and others, executors; 33d St, n s, 331.8 ft e of 7th Av, 18.4x98.9x49.3x103.3, March 8, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 31 Chambers St $56,250

REHER, Herman, and William Volk to David J. King, 541 Madison Av, and others, executors, &c.; 6th Av, s w corner of 43d St, 21.8x60.9, March 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, William C. Orr, 31 Chambers St. $85,000

CHARLES H. ROE ESTATE, a corporation, to People's Trust Co., trustees, 181 Montague St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Marmion Av, s w corner of 174th St, 75x150x75.3x150, March 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wingate & Cullen, 20 Nassau St $9,000

UTILITY REALTY CO. to David J. King, 541 Madison Av, and others, executors; 6th Av, 605, w s, 17x50.1x17.4x46.8, March 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, William C. Orr, 31 Chambers St $45,000

CHAPIN HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St; 67th St, s s, 170. ft e of Lexington Av, 170x200 to 66th St, Dec. 13, 1910, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. C. Parish, 52 Wall St $280,000

RENAM REALTY CO. to Elisabeth Hafner, 2 West 94th St; 136th St, 536 and 538 West, s s, 70x99.11, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Ernst, L. & C., 31 Liberty St $1,000

VENETOS, Jean, to Mary A. McClellan, 54 East 32d St; 54th St, 202 to 211 West, leasehold, Feb. 21, due June 27, 1914; attorneys, Dennis & B., 140 Nassau St $2,000

MARTIN, Mary A., to Esperanto Mortgage Co., 37 Liberty St; Lafontaine Av, 2,122, e s, 25x95, March 8, due May 1, 1912, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Joseph C. Levis, 37 Liberty St. $400

GREEN, Faith W., to William H. L. Lee, 107 West 54th St; 100th St, 253 West, n s, 15x85, prior mtg $12,000, March 1, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,500

GALBRAITH, Peter N., to Isabella W. Hayes, 61 Claremont Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and another, executors; 16th St, n s, 303 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100, March 8, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

ESS EFF REALTY CO. to Morris Samuel, 2,101 Broadway, and another; 63d St, 106 West, s s, 25x100.5, prior mtg $14,000, March 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,700

WRIGHT, Lizzie W., to Henry L. Armstrong, Owego, N. Y.; 96th St, s s, 220 ft w of 5th Av, 21.7x76.9, March 1, 6 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, James Armstrong, 71 Nassau St. $3,500

GILLESPIE, Hugh R., to Thornton Brothers Co., 1,320 Clay Av; Teller Av, 1,269, w s, 20x100, prior mtg $4,000, March 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Naar & Van Dewer, 299 Broadway $2,200

BELMAR INVESTING CO. to John Hyslop, 4 Riverview Terrace; 181st St, n w corner of Grand Av, 100x100, March 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway $8,500

McMANN, Charles A., to Chesleigh H. Briscoe, 2,586 Bedford Av, Brooklyn; Gold St, 42 and 64, e s, 88.4x irregular, March 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & Barnes, 2 Rector St $5,000

NYE, Marcus M., to Kate B. Murray, 39 West 70th St; Adrian Av, n s, 103.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 100x179.11, March 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $25,000

STEINMETZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Ver Planck estate, 506 5th Av; Rogers Place, w s, 582.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x71.10, prior mtg $5,000, March 4, 1 year, 6 p. c. $33,000

CAHN, Rebecca, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; Brook Av, 421, w s, 24.10x90, March 8, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $14,000

MELLWIN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Charles Wynne, 321 South 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 178d St, n s, extends from Anthony Av to Clay Av, 28.7x296.3x95.2x295.8, prior mtg $7,750, March 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway $3,000

KRAMER CONTRACTING CO. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 241 Fort Washington Av; 141st St, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 lots each, 125x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $162,500, Feb. 20, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $325,000

BELOTTI, Saloma, to Frank J. Smith, 2,447 St. Raymond Av; Webster Av, e s of Lot K, map of subdivision of Lot 35 on map of Norwood, Feb. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Conrad Muller, Jr., 299 Broadway $1,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

51ST ST, 33 West, n s, 404 ft w of 5th Av, 100.5x42, Dec. 2, 1907; Julia M. Cary and Meibert B., her husband, owner, Ridgefield, Conn., to the Union Trust Co., of New York; Miller, King, Lane & Trafford, 80 Broadway $110,000

SAME PROPERTY, March 12, 1909; same to Noel Gale; Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St $25,000

14TH ST, 110 West, s s, runs s 100 ft e 25x s 6.6x w 50x n 106.6 to s s of 14th St x e 75 to beginning, April 19, 1909; Frederick W. Fielder, Jr., to Charles A. Menter, Rochester, N. Y.; owner, Emma Rosenbaum, Congress Hotel, Michigan Boulevard and Congress St, Chicago, Ill.; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 16-22 William St $30,000

KING ST, 24, s s, 100x24, April 11, 1902; Max Gold and Rea, his wife, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as substituted trustee of Louis C. Hamersley, deceased; owner, Joseph Verme, on premises; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $28,000

MORTON ST, n s, 20 ft w of Bedford St, 100x 20.6, Feb. 28, 1908; Lewis L. Maher, Wingstone, L. I., to Madeline and Edith Hendricks; owner, Isabel Vernon Cook, 39 West 67th St; Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St $15,000

24TH ST, s s, 146.11 ft w of 2d Av, 98.9x24.2, Jan. 29, 1908; Mary T. McQuaid, owner, 282 St. Nicholas Av; to Sarah Zeigler; Albert H. T. Banzhof, 2 Rector St $14,500

8. (formerly Morse) AV, n w s, adjoining Lot 286 of map of Melrose, 100x82x100x57, Feb. 14, 1893; Franklin A. Wilcox and Anna L., his wife, to trustees of Gratuity Fund, New York Cotton Exchange; owner, Adelaide H. Levy, 1,898 7th Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,000

67TH AV, 457, w s, runs w 100x n 20x e 40x s 5x e 60 to w s of 6th Av x s 20 to beginning; 6th Av, 771, s w corner of 44th St, 75x26.5; 6th Av, 791, s w corner of 45th St, 50x25.5; 44th St, 214 West, n s, 61.6x25x131.6x25, Murray St, 68, n s, 100.4x25, all right, title, and interest in ¼ part, subject to life estate of Isaac John Greenwood, March 1, 1909; Isaac J. Greenwood, Jr., owner, 2,626 Broadway, to Gertrude J. Ingraham, Hempstead, L. I.; Fred Ingraham, 192 Broadway ..$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 15, 1910; same to same $2,000

SAME PROPERTY, Dec. 22, 1910; same to same; attorney, same $1,200

WADSWORTH AV, s w corner of 181st St, 100x25, March 7, 1908; Edward Rafter and Celia M., his wife, to Frederick Ambrose Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y.; owners, Ada L. Westcott, 156 5th Av, Stephen C. Millet, Irvington-on-Hudson, and Henry E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., trustees Robert E. Westcott, deceased; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

117TH ST, 52 East, s s, 19x100.11, Sept. 15, 1903; Josephine and Helena Meyer to the German Savings Bank, 167 4th Av; owner, Clara Eisenberg, on premises; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $11,000

JEROME AV, e s, 194.1 ft n of 168th St, 198.9x106.4x irregular, Sept. 28, 1906; Jessie B. Crounnette to Park Mortgage Co.; owner, John Oliva, 61 Bryant St; Pettretch & Seybolt, 41 Park Row $10,000

JEROME AV, e s, 800.5 ft n of 169th St, 202.8 x108x irregular; same to same; attorneys, same $10,000

125TH ST, n s, between 7th and 8th Avs, premises known as Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, (formerly Harlem Music Hall,) all of said building on 125th St above first or ground, lobby on ground floor, &c, with appurtenances, scenery, privileges, being mortgage on lease, April 8, 1908; Benjamin and Julius Hurtig and Hy. J. Seamon, 1,547 Broadway, to Leo Rosenberg, 176 West 72d St; George W. Galinger, 5 Beekman St ..$10,000

MELROSE Av, n w corner of 156th St, 52x98.8 x47.8x —, also all right title, and interest to adjoining strip 0.11x1.9, March 28, 1907; Richard Jorgensen, owner, 298 East 156th St, to Daniel D. Lawson, 508 West 142d St; Walter I. McCoy, 54 William St $9,000

LEXINGTON Av, 605, e s, 18.10x100, March 5, 1906; John Collins, owner, on premises, to Emily M. Coddington; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $16,000

146TH ST, 234-236 West, s s, 100x99.11, Sept. 15, 1909; Edward D. Mackenzie to Asher Hinman, 110 Riverside Drive, and Charles W. Schumann, Emerson Brown Hotel, 70th St and Broadway, and George H. Schumann, 20 West 89th St; Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer, 128 Broadway $10,000

87TH ST, 231 East, s s, 75.6x102.6x98, Feb. 14, 1908; Catherine Bohan, formerly Catherine Werdann; Hy. Werdann and wife, Theodore Werdann and wife, George and Charles Werdann and others to Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York; owner, Catherine Bohan, 231 East 87th St, and others; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

2D AV, 1,567, w s, 80x20, March 1, 1907; Stephanie Tulop to Mary B. Werner and another; David Baum, 115 Broadway ..$4,000

183D ST, s s, 220.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 104.11x16, July 3, 1897; Jacob Hess and Ida R., his wife, Newtown, Borough of Queens, to Caroline Richberg and Simon Sichel, executors, &c., of Samuel Richberg, deceased; Morton Field, 41 Liberty St $4,000

421 East, 317 East, n s, 16.10x90.5, July 28, 1897; John Shields and Katie E., his wife, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St $5,000

DALY Av, e s, 845.11 ft s of 177th St, 152.8x 21.8, Feb. 24, 1903; William C. Kelly to Elizabeth M. Pendas; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

KATONAH Av, e s, 100 ft n of 238th St, 27.6x 85; Sept. 11, 1907; Anthony W. Paulsworth and Lillie V., his wife, to Goodwin Brown, 648 Palisade Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; Emil Herrmann, 381 East 149th St $4,700

117TH ST, 52 East, s s, 19x100.11, April 16, 1908; Louis Garfinkel to Josephine Meyer and Helena Nicoletti; Hy. Kropf, 120 Broadway. $4,100

UNION AV, s w corner of Dawson St, 25x100, Jan. 30, 1908; Anna Weber to Barbara Feller; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

RIVINGTON ST,

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

How You Can Save Rent and Taxes

If the total debt of New York City were divided among the entire population your share would be $140.94.

This year's boost of $800,000,000 in assessment will permit the addition of $16 to the burden of every man, woman and child in the greater city.

DON'T FORGET THAT THE TENANT NOT THE LANDLORD PAYS THIS TAX.

You may live in the rural section of Queens or Richmond boroughs, where you get few of the benefits of the city, BUT YOU BEAR THE BURDEN OF EXCESSIVE TAXATION JUST THE SAME.

THE LESSON IS:—

Live just over the city line in Nassau County. There you have every advantage of the resident of Queens or Richmond, WITHOUT THE BACK BREAKING BURDEN.

Roslyn Estates, close to Manhattan, offers you the best to be had in suburban residence. It has every improvement, with VERY LOW TAXES. High elevation, healthful, beautiful surroundings. Houses and plots for sale reasonably and on very attractive terms just now.

DEAN ALVORD COMPANY,
111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
Phone 3195 Rector.

SOUTHAMPTON

4 SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

MODERN HOUSE

14 miles out, overlooking L. I. Sound; deeded with permanent water front privileges for boating, bathing, etc.; $500 cash needed. BEECHHURST, 2 E. 125th St., N. Y. Tel. 2630 Harlem.

A gentleman's home, 13-room house, large barns, etc., splendidly located; 15 acres high land, all in good order. For price and terms write Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

NORTH SHORE Long Island

7 acres Bay front, Sound view; bargain to quick purchaser. Stephen Yates, 146 E. 84th.

Far Rockaway.—Gentleman's home, unfurnished; 16 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, garage; rent, $1,500; spacious, well shaded ground. Haynes, Far Rockaway.

$50 cash buys my ten lots, only 5 minutes from station and Long Island Sound; one hour from city; balance $5 monthly. Address Cheap, 289 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME

at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad; high altitude, beautiful views; a great mission living room, with fireplace and window seat; timbered old English dining room; pantry, kitchen, two bedrooms and bath, all on one floor; two more bedrooms and storage second floor; all bedrooms finished in white with mahogany doors; richly decorated; electric light, steam heat; purest water; grounds 90x200; would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500, part cash.
ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 BROADWAY.

Fairwoods-at-Madison

You should see this property; beautiful, elevated, extensive views; near station; first-class district. A few choice, deep plots yet available at $14.00 and up per foot; will double in value; Craftsman's houses on extra large plots, $6,000 to $8,000.
Madison is choicest residential town on Lackawanna Railroad; investigate.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York. or Madison, N. J.

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

in an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J.; less than one hour from New York on Del., Lack & West. R. R.; an attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone; high altitude; healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 124 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

Our Three Greatest Farm Bargains.—61 acres, all stock, grain, machinery included; price $2,500. 17 acres, ideal truck and poultry; right in town; $3,000. 30 acres, ¼ mile from town; fruit, truck, and poultry; $2,200. For information address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

Almost six acres fertile vacant land; 1-8 mile from station, hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen, bubbling spring, distant views, river near by; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

At Leonia.—For rent or for sale, a beautiful 14-room house, all improvements; large corner plot; best location; every convenience; beautiful views; fine school, clubs, &c.; reasonable rent for responsible tenant. Owner, Room 2,079, 1 Madison Av. Tel. 2665—Gramercy.

AT GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Corner house, 9 rooms and bath; lot 54x110; beautiful location, 35 minutes from city, D., L. & W. and Erie Railroad; price $6,000; easy terms. C. A. Johnson, 165 Broadway, Room 1,128.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

Four houses, 6 rooms each, on deep plot; newly painted; on W. 27th St., Bayonne, near trolley; price $6,000. Owner, Tomazolli, 1,187 Stebbins Av., or 43 W. 8th St., N. Y.

To close out an estate.—An ideal location for manufacturing site on D., L. & W. R. R., the only available piece of land for switching purposes between New York and Montclair. C. A. Johnson, 165 Broadway, Room 1,128.

Orange.—Two-family, first-class construction; large lot; convenient to everything; desirable neighborhood; rents pay 12% on equity over taxes and interest at present price. Ask for photo. Griffing, 23 Exchange Place, city.

ACREAGE FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE, A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept. GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, New York.

Manufacturing sites, water and rail shipping facilities; lots for sale, easy terms; 17 miles from N.Y. Thomas A. Earll, Port Reading, N.J.

Grandly decorated artist's home, 8 rooms, mushroom cellar, improvements; sacrificed $6,000. Turrean, Ridgefield Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To Let—Furnished suite of 2 rooms and bath; 10th floor, overlooking Central Park; open fire; $125 per month. Harperley Hall, Central Park West and 64th Street.

Apartment to Sublet
14 EAST 60TH ST.

FIVE OR SIX all light rooms, charmingly furnished; piano; high-class elevator apartment; splendid opportunity for responsible parties; April-October; going Europe. 180 Claremont Av., (125th St.)

57TH, 150 W. High class BACHELORS

SINGLE ROOMS, exquisitely furnished. 'Phone in EACH room; every comfort.

63D ST., 43 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Three large, elegantly furnished parlors; suitable for physician; leather furniture; Oriental rugs.

80th St., 31 East.—Beautifully furnished two-room and bath apartment; steam heat, electric lights, restaurant, and telephone.

143 East 40th St.; to let, seven-room furnished apartment; April to November; near Lexington Av. Telephone Rector—4440.

Exceptionally well-furnished modern six-room apartment at once. Call 6 E, 2,881 Broadway, or telephone 6460 Mad.

FINE STUDIO, bath, small suite, furniture optional; bachelor. 65 West 55th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JACOB GOLD, doing business as J. GOLD & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated November 21st, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 17th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 8th, 1911.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT

Singly or En Suite
IN THE
CENTRAL SYNDICATE BUILDING
320 Broadway
High Class Service.
Building Always Open.
APPLY H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGENTS
ON PREMISES

All Outside Rooms
Best Transportation Facilities
New York's Business Center
Subway Entrance and Exit in Basement
For Rent May 1st
in
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)

A Suite of 5 Rooms on 3d Floor	$4,500
1 Room on 4th Floor	1,200
1 Room on 10th Floor	850
1 Room on 14th Floor	550

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

ARENA BUILDING
38 & 40 West 32d St.
One door east of Broadway.

New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.

Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.

Store, Floors and Offices for rent.

Apply on premises or to your own broker.

177 BROADWAY,
NEAR CORTLANDT ST.,
To Let at Reasonable Rental
OFFICES AND FLOOR SPACE,
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
174 Fulton St., or on premises.

New York Law School Building
NO. 172-174 FULTON ST.
near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
OFFICES TO LET
Modern—Fireproof—Convenient
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
ON PREMISES

PRINTER'S OPPORTUNITY

Splendid Lofts in Heart of Printing District. Low Insurance.
MUNRO BUILDINGS
Near Subway, Brooklyn Bridge, New Municipal Building.
OWNER, Room 506, 200 Broadway.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN. Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED.

Stores and Floor Space
Maiden Lane District
F. J. Whiton, 130 Broadway

TO LEASE.

Four-story building, corner Av. B and 19th St., 46x107; windows both streets; also adjoining three-story building, 46x85.6; also adjoining 41x vacant lots. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St

32 North Moore Str.

Large seven-story-and-basement warehouse to let; elevator; possession at once; rent reasonable. For particulars apply to CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LARGE OR SMALL STORE
for rent,
LIBERTY ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

CIGAR STAND
IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

Extra large light store and basement to let on Warren St., size 25x125; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

To Let—Loft in fireproof building for light manufacturing or offices, with passenger and freight elevators; dimensions, 75x100. S. F. S. D. Co., 524-528 West 57th St.

88-90 Walker St.—25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal St. Subway. Hellinger, 300 Broadway, 4,945 Worth, or Engineer.

Lofts, 80,000 square feet; excellent light, steam heat, elevator; low rent; will divide to suit; immediate possession. Uris, 531 West 26th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
LARGE DOUBLE PARLOR.
MRS. NICOL, 127 WEST 27TH ST.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Bronx.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 50x100.
in piano and white goods factory district.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES,
power, live steam, fine shipping facilities,
PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 East 135th, near Southern Boulevard.

Stock Quotation Telegraph Building
26-28 Beaver Street
MODERN—FIREPROOF
—EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT
Office Floors to Let.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 FULTON ST. or On Premises

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

Numbers 521 and 523 West 112th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
262 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7145.
Renting agent on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

Van Praag, 522 West 113th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway; 5 rooms, $48; one flight up; telephone, &c.

West Side.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS, 80 WEST 40TH ST.—HANDSOMELY DECORATED STUDIO AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; UNFURNISHED. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 WEST 76TH ST.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $300 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

Cathedral Parkway, 110th, 109th Sts., Columbus Av. High-class elevator apartments, just completed.
2 AND 3 ROOMS,
bath and kitchenette; maid service if desired.
RENT, $32 TO $55 MONTHLY.
OPEN EVENINGS. TELEPHONE 3970 RIVERSIDE.

WASHINGTON.

818-822 West 51st St.—Attractive apartment, 6 large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

84th, 21 West.—Single apartments; seven large, bright rooms; decorated to suit; bath; open plumbing; excellent neighborhood; near Park; $50, $60.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Elegant six-room apartment and bath; finest location; every possible convenience; going abroad; references exch'd; splendid opportunity right party. D 141 Times.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.; seven large rooms and bath; all light.

Bronx.

7 & 8 Room Apartments in Single Flat

All outside rooms. Up to date in every respect; rent, $40 to $50. Inquire Superintendent, 949 Avenue St. John, and 948 Leggett Av., four blocks from either Prospect Av. or Jackson Av. Subway station.
WM. OPPENHEIM, 773 Westchester Av.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 ANDERSON AV.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms. $22-$45.
HIGH CLASS; EVERY IMPROVEMENT
Plenty steam heat; private telephone; electric light. Near West Side "L" 155th St. Station. Office: Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537 Melrose.

Brooklyn.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 10 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
886 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
1½ Barclay St., 6 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5215 Barclay.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

PLEASURE TOURS!

Contributing Health and Recreation.
All expenses included in one special rate. High-class Hotels, First-class Arrangements Throughout.

ASBURY PARK	3 Days'	Trip	$8.50
LAKEWOOD	3 "	"	9.50
ATLANTIC CITY	3 "	"	10.00
WASHINGTON	3 "	"	13.50
SAVANNAH	8 "	"	50.00
ST. AUGUSTINE	8 "	"	52.50
PALM BEACH	17 "	"	125.00

EUROPEAN TOURS, $195 to $650.00.
Send to-day for our "Descriptive Booklets." free.
HENDRICKSON TOUR CO.,
343 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Estbld. 35 yrs. Tel. 1803 Main.

WASHINGTON TOURS
Special Reduced Rate Tours Under Escort. From New York every Saturday. All expenses included. 6 days. Most attractive and comprehensive itineraries, strictly first-class service. Independent Daily Tours to all Resorts. Send for details. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

9 Tours Under Escort to EUROPE

$157.50 to $450, including all expenses.
Frank Tourist Co. 398 Broadway, New York

CALIFORNIA WINTER TOURS

40 Days Inclusive. Expenses $285.
Limited Trains. Best Hotels. Booklets Ready.
GILLESPIE-KINPORTS CO.
1 Madison Av., N.Y. 'Phone 359 Gramercy

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service)
To Boston or anywhere down East—
By Fall River Line steamers, a good way to go.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

Central Hudson Steamboat Company

Announces the opening of navigation to Newburgh.
Steamer leaves Pier 24, N. R., Thursday and Saturday.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MUNFORD and GALAWAY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Lamont, Esq., trustee in bankruptcy of Perseus L. Munford, will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his office, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all his right, title, and interest in the following described properties, situated in the City of East Orange, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the easterly line of North Twenty-first Street at a point therein distant northerly one hundred and twenty-five feet, as measured along said line of North Twenty-first Street, from the intersection of the same with the northerly line of Fourth Avenue; thence along North Twenty-first Street north thirty-four degrees eleven minutes east fifty feet; thence south fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes east seventy-five feet; thence south thirty-four degrees eleven minutes west fifty feet; thence north fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes west seventy-five feet to the place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly corner of the property of the party of the second part (said point being seventy-five feet east of the easterly line of North Twenty-first Street and one hundred and twenty-five feet north from the northerly line of Fourth Avenue) from thence running along the line of said property north thirty-four degrees eleven minutes east fifty feet; thence south fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes east thirty-three feet; thence south thirty-four degrees eleven minutes west fifty feet; thence north fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes west thirty-three feet to the place of beginning.

Beginning in the easterly line of North Twenty-first Street at a point therein distant northerly one hundred and seventy-five feet, as measured along said line of North Twenty-first Street, from the intersection of the same with the northerly line of Fourth Avenue; thence along North Twenty-first Street north thirty-four degrees eleven minutes east ten feet; thence south fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes east one hundred and eight feet; thence south thirty-four degrees eleven minutes west ten feet; thence north fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes west one hundred and eight feet to the place of beginning.

The above-entitled parcels are all owned by Perseus L. Munford and Mary Jessie Munford, his wife, so that the interest to be sold is an undivided one-half interest. The property is subject to mortgages amounting to $5,500 and to covenants against restrictions; also back taxes. No representation is made as to liens or incumbrances, and the trustee sells only the bankrupt's right, title, and interest.

For further particulars application may be made to the undersigned.

This property will be sold under the rules of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York relating to bankruptcy sales.

Dated March 6th, 1911.
JOHN LAMONT, Trustee,
51 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. SCHLESINGER & CO., a domestic corporation, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 41 West 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of women's coats, embroideries, furniture, fixtures, typewriter, safe. Above property can be inspected on Tuesday, March 7, and Wednesday, March 8, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.
PETER FLINT, Receiver.
CHARLES P. SANFORD, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RACHELLE TAXIER, trading as R. TAXIER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Mar. 9, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry and fancy goods, collars, ties, underwear, hosiery, waists, dresses, blankets, pillows, curtains, caps, silent salesman, glass showcase, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVERBERG BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' cloaks and suits, woolens, linings, trimmings, sewing machines, electric machines, safe, fixtures.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB HAGEMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 20, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, music, fixtures.
JOHN GRUENBERG, Trustee.
BENJAMIN CHESS, Attorney for Trustee, 302 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ANNA E. LYON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated January 17th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 17th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 8th, 1911.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Baltic,	Mar. 11, 11:00 A. M.	Adriatic,	Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.
St. Paul,	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.	Minnewaska,	Mar. 18, 10:30 A. M.
Finland,	Mar. 11, 10:00 A. M.	Kroonland,	Mar. 18, 10:00 A. M.

The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28.

American Line
Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Paul...Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M. April 1
New York...April 8
*Majestic...April 12 May 10
*Adriatic..Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M. April 19 May 17
St. Louis..Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.
*Oceanic...Mar. 29, 3 P. M. April 26, May 24
*White Star Line Steamer Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.

Minnewaska.Mar.18,10:30A.M. May 6 June 3
Minnehaha..Mar. 25, 1 P. M. April 29 May 27
Minneapolis.April 1, 10:30A.M. May 13 June 10
Minnetonka.Apr. 8, 1:30 P.M. May 20, June 17

Red Star Line
Pier 59, N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Finland....Mar. 11, 10 A. M. April 8 May 6
Kroonland..Mar. 18, 10 A. M. April 15 May 13
Lapland....Mar. 25, 10 A. M. April 22 May 20
Vaderland..April 1, 10 A. M. April 29 May 27

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 REC TOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Line
Piers 59 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

†St. Paul..Mar. 11, 9:30 A.M. April 1
†New York...April 8
Majestic...April 12 May 10
Adriatic...Mar. 18, 9:30 A.M. April 19 May 17
†St. Louis.Mar. 25, 9:30 A.M.
Oceanic...Mar. 29, 3 P. M. April 26 May 24
†American Line Steamer from Pier 61 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Baltic.....Mar. 11, 11 A.M. April 8 May 6
Laurentic...Mar. 25, 11 A.M. April 22
Teutonic.....May 3
Arabic.....May 20
Cedric.....April 1, 11 A.M. April 29 May 27
Celtic.....April 15, 11 A.M.....May 13

New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic...Mar. 18, noon | Cretic....Mar. 29

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

CRUISES DE LUXE
TWO GRAND CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD

These cruises will be made by the large new transatlantic steamship "CLEVELAND" (17,000 tons), 110 DAYS' duration each, the first to leave New York on NOVEMBER 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on FEBRUARY 17, 1912. Rates $650.00 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG

*PRES. GRANT.....March 13, 9 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Mar. 16, 10 A.M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Mar. 23, 2 P.M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....Mar. 31, 10 A.M.

‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
*Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
†Second cabin only.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
‡S. S. CINCINNATI....Mar. 28, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....April 12
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25
‡New, 17,000 tons, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 13 TO 14 DAYS. $62.50 UP.

ALSO CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES, PANAMA CANAL, Etc.
Write for Illustrated Booklet of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails March 14 for London, Paris, Bremen.
S. S. Koenig Albert
Sails March 18 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections for Egypt, India and Far East.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS
10 A. M. Express Sailings.
K'prins Wm..Mar. 14
K'prins Wm..Apr. 11
Kaiser Wm. II.Apr. 18
Kr. Wm. d. G.Apr. 25

THURSDAYS
10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Rhein.....Mar. 16
*Zieten.....Mar. 23
Geo. Washington.Mar. 30
*Roon.....Apr. 6
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
K. Albert.....Mar. 18
†K. Luise....Mar. 25
†Omits Gibraltar.
Berlin (new).....Apr. 1
Fried'h d. Gr....Apr. 8

Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Independent Around the World Trips.
One cabin Twin-Screw Steamers, sailing every Wednesday.

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT SERVICE
CRUISE to MEDITERRANEAN, BLACK SEA, CAUCASUS, from Genoa April 28 to May 30. Write for illustrated booklets.
POLAR CRUISE within less than 10° of the Pole. From Bremen July 18 to Aug. 16.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

The time to go to Panama is now. Our 22-day cruise gives you three days to view the Canal—the most remarkable engineering feat of the world to-day. You may see its wonderful construction now, just before the water is let in,—an opportunity you will not have again. The Panama trip includes the interesting cities of Cristobal and Colon, and is made on one of our magnificent new steamers, especially built for tropical service. Write for handsome illustrated booklet.

22 Days, $125.
To Jamaica and Back, $85.50.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE 13
17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1025 Rector. New York.
Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency.

WARD LINE
Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas

New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to

Every Thursday and Saturday: Havana, One way $40 up. Round Trip $70 up
Every Thursday via Progreso: Vera Cruz, Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday: Tampico, The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings: Nassau, First cabin $25 and up.

New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.
Tickets, Pier 13, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 15

EUROPE
70 TOURS
Many for Coronation.
Long and Short Vacation Tours, and Tours de Luxe, Covering All Europe.
$150 to $1270.
All Expenses Included.
THOS. COOK & SON
208 Broadway, 264 and 568 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.
Cook's Travelers' Cheques Are Good Everywhere.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P.M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

VICHY—HOTEL DU PARC & Majestic Palace
J. Aletti, Manager

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Visitors who want a motor at their disposal for a week, a month, or any length of time, can arrange to rent beautifully equipped limousines and landaulets, with competent chauffeurs, at very reasonable terms. Read the list advertised in The New York Times Automobile Exchange.—Adv.

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships. Wireless Telegraphs, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA | LUSITANIA
March 15, 9 A. M. | March 22, 9 A. M.
MAURETANIA
Apr. 5, 9 A. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Mar. 29, 10 A. M. | Caronia, Apr. 12
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Ultonia.....Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia..Apr. 13
*Saxonia....Mar. 30, noon | Carpathia..Apr. 27
SPECIAL CRUISE
New Steamer
FRANCONIA, MARCH 11
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche or Genoa Naples Alexandria Liverpool
A la Carte Service without charge.

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE
TO BERMUDA
MOST DELIGHTFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
ONE DAY (Two Nights) from NEW YORK BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL TWIN SCREW S. S. "OCEANA"
SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M.
14,000 Tons Displacement; 4,000 Tons Register; 535 feet long; 65 feet wide; over 300 staterooms, many with brass bedsteads; Six Suites-de-Luxe with private baths. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up
Including Stateroom Berth & Meals, over 1,400 MILE SUPERB SEA TRIP.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Tours at Lowest Rates, including Best Hotel Accommodations, Shore Excursion, Drives, &c. Booklet and Tickets of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Phone, Worth 710.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Lorraine.March 9 | *La Savoie..March 30
*La Provence.March 16 | *La Lorraine..April 6
*La Touraine.March 23 | *La Provence.April 13
*Tw'n screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne.....March 18
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 8th and 20th of each month.
Rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.

†LA VELOCE
†ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Taormina.Mar. 9, n'n
†Oceania.Mar. 14, n'n
*D. D. Genova.Mar. 18 | †Ancona.....Mar. 23
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & COMPANY

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Furnessia...Mar. 11, 3 PM | Columbia..Mar. 25, 3 PM
California.Mar. 18, 10 AM | Caledonia..April 1, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Ryndam.....Mar. 21
*Potsdam.....Mar. 28
†New Amsterdam.....Apr. 4
*Noordam.....April 11
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT
30 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1913, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,550 and up.
Frank C. Clark : Times Building, New York

LLOYD ITALIANO S. S. CO
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Virginia.....Mar. 21 | Luisiana.....April 13
Florida.....April 4 | Indiana.....April 27
Cabin $

DEMOCRATS GO SLOW ON TARIFF REVISION

Agree Not to Press Anything But Cotton and Woolen Schedules at Extra Session.

ATTITUDE OF INSURGENTS

Hope for Recognition from Republican Leaders Rather Than an Alliance with the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The concensus of opinion among the Democrats in both houses is that at the extraordinary session of Congress only a very limited sort of tariff revision must be attempted. Senators Overman of North Carolina and Bacon of Georgia—both conservative Democrats—and Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, with a radical complexion, have let themselves be quoted to this effect, and it is believed that expressions of a similar sort from Champ Clark and Mr. Underwood—the leaders of the next House—had something to do in encouraging the President to stick to his original plan for calling the extra session.

While no very definite plan has yet been settled on, it is now expected that an effort will be made first to clear up the Canadian reciprocity agreement. That measure will pass the House with little delay and in the en dit is expected to get through the Senate. Then will come the question of tariff revision.

Here the Democratic Ways and Means Committee will be guided by the need of prompt action, in so far as any action at all is taken, and by a desire to avoid the President's veto. Both these considerations tend toward the immediate revision of the cotton and woolen schedules. On both these sections of the present tariff law the Democrats can count on the sympathy of the President, as he has expressly declared the woolen schedule to be absolutely indefensible. Beyond these two schedules it is not likely that much progress will be made.

Democratic anxiety, however, to keep insurgent Republicans from appearing as the sole champion of the Middle Western farmer will spur the Ways and Means Committee to some step offsetting the free trade accorded Canada in farm products. The Democratic Party, in spite of Senator Bailey, is pretty well committed by this time to the policy of free raw materials, and the plan now is to compensate the farmer for his lost protection by cutting down the duty on the things he buys. Thus free wheat, carried in the Canadian agreement, will be offset by free flour. Free cattle will be compensated by free beef. And so on through a list of the finished food products.

These modifications along the lines of the Canadian agreement will be in the direction for which the insurgents in the Senate have been clamoring. If the Democrats are prompt in reporting these provisions they may succeed in stealing much of the credit from the insurgents. The trouble just now with the insurgent programme is that it looks to the amendment of the agreement by the addition of finished products to our free list, while the President, through the mouth of Mr. McCall, has given notice that any strings tied to the agreement in its original form would be a challenge for veto. The Democratic plan now is to pass the agreement as it stands, and then to put the other changes into a separate measure along with wool and cotton.

This comparatively small tariff programme looks on the face like a promise for a comparatively short extra session, but things are now in such a state in regard to the organization of both houses that all sorts of delays may arise. The House Ways and Means Committee, for instance, has not yet decided between Fitzgerald of Brooklyn and Burleson of Texas for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Rules. Every such delay in organization means that much added to the length of the session, for the Ways and Means Committee cannot take up tariff matters till it has disposed of the patronage it intends to dispose of at this session.

In the Senate things are still more entangled. The retirement of an extraordinary number of prominent Chairmen and almost the complete wiping out of the majority side of certain committees makes the reorganization of the upper house a serious affair. It would be serious under all circumstances, but now, when the insurgents, encouraged by the new blood that joins their ranks in the Senate, are demanding promotions, and when one or two of them at least are considering willingly the possibility of an alliance with Democrats for revolutionizing the traditional system of seniority promotions for the furtherance of their own position, it becomes a work that will take an unusually long time. It can be stated that not enough insurgents are ready for any Democratic alliance to make this revolutionary scheme possible, even if the elder Democrats would permit it.

Among the leaders it was said to-day that it will take the Senate a month to organize after it meets on April 4. Much of that will be the time taken by the House in the preparation of its tariff measures. No one will openly venture a guess as to the length of time the extra session will last, and unofficial estimates very all the way from six weeks to three months.

While one or two of the most radical insurgents would consider a Democratic alliance justifiable in reorganizing the Senate, the great majority of the progressives seem to tend more and more to an alliance with the regulars of their own party. In the House the insurgents this year will find themselves relegated to the unenviable position of the minority of a minority, and the Senate insurgents do not wish to imitate them. The fact that among the more conservative progressives ambitions for the leadership of the Senate and ultimately for the Presidency are not unknown, make it evident why they realize that in the end their own party must be solidified.

Just now it appears that the first step in that direction will be to obtain by threats or persuasion prominent committee posts. That will at once put them within the breastworks, so far as the appearances go, and they will then trust to circumstances and the threat of Democratic votes to press their views upon the older members of their party. It is the wholesale demand of the insurgents for committee promotions just when the insurgent strength is increasing to a point where their demands must be listened to that makes the organization of the Senate so difficult a proposition.

Mr. La Follette desires to be on the Finance Committee and will probably get there, while Mr. Cummins will probably be disappointed. On the other hand, Mr. La Follette will probably be disappointed in his desire to enter the Committee on Ways and Means, of which Mr. Clapp will be Chairman, and of which Mr. Cummins is also a member. It is probable that the regulars will make great efforts to fill up that committee with as many standpatters as possible to offset the influence of the insurgents already on it.

DINE THE SUPREME KNIGHT.

Corrigan Council First to be Honored by Visit from Head of the Order.

Corrigan Council, Knights of Columbus, gave a reception to Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia at Corrigan Hall, Broadway and 157th Street, last night, and afterward gave him a dinner at Healy's, Broadway and 15th Street.

Justice Edward E. McCall of the Supreme Court presided at the reception. Among those who were present were Justice Goff, Justice Ford, and Justice Hendrick of the Supreme Court, and Eugene A. Philbin.

Justice McCall said that Corrigan Council was the first local council to be honored by the presence of the Supreme Knight, and he thanked the head of the order for the distinction he had conferred upon it.

The Supreme Knight praised the work of Grand Knight Patrick H. Dunn of Corrigan Council. The order has $224,000 of the $500,000 that is to be raised for an endowment of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. Its membership is 250,000.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

758—The United States of America on the relation of Herman Knight, plaintiff in error, vs. Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Department of the Interior.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

84—Henry Schodde, petitioner, v. Twin Falls Land and Water Company.—Argument continued for the respondent and concluded for the petitioner.

45—Margaret E. Taylor, in her own right, &c., appellant, v. Mary J. Leesnitzer, et al.—Argued.

Day call for March 9: Nos. 88, (and 329,) 127, (and 187,) 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, and 99.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 210 Duval v. S S Burma. 195—Radin v. United States. 188—Salmon v. Austro-American Stave Co. 218—Goodman v. Purnell. 220—Krantz Mfg Co v. Altman. 224—Guffey Petroleum Co v. Northman. 225—Texas Co v. Guffey Petroleum Co. 226—Gold v. Gold. 90—U S v. Tug Geneva. 123—Lawler v. Lowe. 149—Adding v. Tull.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Clarke, McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 446—Rosenthal v. Amer Bonding Co. 459—People v. White. 407—Alexander v. American Encaustic Tiling Co. 436—Presky v. Degnan, McLean Cont Co. 450—Ryan v. Sullivan. 451—Bher v. Bloch. 453—Bento v. Elsler. 456—Oettinger v. Burnett. 457—Goldan v. Mursay. 458—Goldan v. Greatsinger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrers. 173—Ellsworth v. Shirmer. 178—Munott v. N Y Times Co. Preferred causes. 1534—Strianese v. Barnard Realty Co. 2552—Harlem Sav Bank v. Heylman. General calendar. Inquest. 1589—Werner v. Werner. 1648—Scalzo v. Levols Const Co. 1822—Bianchi v. Leon. 1892—Martin v. Duntley Mfr Co. 898—Lord Elec Co v. Tull. 1447—Peters v. Peters. 1944—Barber Asphalt Paving Co v. City of New York. 168—Harding v. Conlon. 431—Leonard v. Hydeman. 1435—Danaher v. Hildebrand. 1140—Johnson Service Co v. City of New York. 1585—Keller v. Keller. 1618—Elbert v. Gehring. 1168—Barton v. Barton. 2649—Beinhauer v. Morris. 1237—Bullman Co v. Fitzgerald Construction Co. 1370—Becker v. Flat Iron Restaurant Co. 1430—Arcelloni v. Russo. 1498—Garam v. Polish National Alliance. 1405—Gredinger v. Higgins. 1519—National Surety Co v. Cicco. 720—Williams v. Knight. 692—Sire v. Browning. 744—Wood v. Laurelton Land Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Brodie v. Hughes. 2—Carroll v. Brodie. 3—Brodie v. Carroll. 4—Same v. McGrath. 5—In re Robishon. 6, 7—In re Lee & Balmer Co. 8—Robertson v. Spiegel. 9—In re Warendorf. 10—Burger v. Bendheim. 11—Latham v. Farmers L & T Co. 12—Thomas v. Miller. 13—In re Kaufman. 14—McIver v. Met Printing Co. 15—Murphy v. Patterson. 16, 17—Schwab v. Robinson. 18—Hardin v. Spencer. 19—Lynch v. Arnold. 20—Schubert v. same. 21—In re Clement. 22—Arbor Realty Co v. Goldstein. 23, 24—Wirth v. Goldstein. 25—Wellbrock Co v. Di Simone. 26—Interboro Bank v. Prendergast. 27—Hilborn v. Penn Cement Co. 28—Cook & Bernheimer Co v. Lewy. 29—Koehler v. Sonnenberg. 30—Brand v. Driggs. 31—Crystaleld Water Co v. Schultz. 32—O'Dair v. Miller. 33—Kaminsky v. Haaker Co. 34—Holm v. Holm. 35—London, &c, Bank v. White. 36—Tilden v. N Y Realty Owners. 37—Bachrach v. Peck. 38—Carnegie Steel Co v. Pinals Co. 39—Lincoln Trust Co v. Katz. 40—Eaton v. German & Eng Ins Co. 41—Same v. Home Ins Co. 42—Same v. London and Lancashire Fire Ins Co. 43—Same v. Aetna Ins Co. 44—Same v. Nat Fire Ins Co. 45—Same v. Security Ins Co. 46—Same v. Westchester Fire Ins Co. 47—Same v. Commercial Union Assur Co. 48—Same v. Ins Co of N A. 49—Same v. Equitable Fire, &c, Ins Co. 50—Same v. Phoenix Fire Ins Co. 51—Same v. P Cooper Fire Ins Co. 52—Same v. North River Ins Co. 53—Same v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 54—Same v. Liverpool and London, &c, Ins Co. 55—Same v. Nat Union Fire Ins Co. 56—Same v. Nassau Fire Ins Co. 57—Same v. Cop of London Assur. 58—Same v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 59—Same v. Phenix Ins Co. 60—Same v. Glove, &c, Fire Ins Co. 61—Same v. Empire City Fire Ins Co. 62—Same v. Franklin Fire Ins Co. 63—Same v. Conn Fire Ins Co. 64—Same v. Brit Am Assur Co. 65—Same v. Atlas Assur Co. 66—Same v. Providence Washington Ins Co. 67—Same v. Reliance Ins Co. 68—Same v. Springfield Fire, &c, Co. 69—Same v. Union Ins Co. 70—Same v. U S Fire Ins Co. 71—Same v. Spring Garden Ins Co. 72—Same v. Penn Fire Ins Co. 73—Smith v. Cahonly. 74—Eaton v. Home Ins Co. 75—Same v. Penn Fire Ins Co. 76—Same v. Spring Garden Ins Co. 77—Same v. U S Fire Ins Co. 78—Same v. Union Ins Co of Phila. 79—Same v. Springfield Fire and Marine Ins Co. 80—Same v. Reliance Ins Co of Phila. 81—Same v. Providence Ins Co. 82—Same v. Atlas Assn Co. 83—Same v. British-American Assn Co. 84—Same v. Connecticut Fire Ins Co. 85—Same v. Franklin Fire Ins Co. 86—Same v. Empire City Fire Ins Co. 87—Same v. Globe and Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 88—Same v. Niagara Fire Ins Co. 89—Same v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 90—Same v. Corp of London Assn. 91—Same v. Nassau Fire Ins Co. 92—Same v. Natl Union Fire Ins Co. 93—Same v. Liverpool and London Globe Ins Co. 94—Same v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 95—Same v. North River Ins Co. 96—Same v. Peter Cooper Fire Ins Co. 97—Same v. Phoenix Ins Co of Hartford. 98—Same v. Equitable Fire and Marine Ins Co. 99—Same v. President, &c, Ins Co of N A. 100—Same v. Commercial Union Assn. 101—Same v. Westchester Fire Ins Co. 102—Same v. Natl Fire Ins Co. 103—Same v. Aetna Ins Co. 104—Same v. London and Lancashire Fire Ins Co. 105—Same v. German-Am Ins Co. 106—Same v. Security Ins Co. 107—Lawyers Title Ins Co v. Clausen. 108—Sage v. Acme Building Co. 109—85 of Auto Supply Co v. Ruhly. 110—Murphy v. Lahane. 111—Lowenthal Co v. Salomon. 112—Billings & Stevens Co v. Hughes. 113—Humboldt Exp Co v. Fritsch. 114—Story v. Wolff. 115—In re Nunan. 116—Man Preparatory School v. Siegel. 117—Smith v. Masters. 118—Croker v. Croker. 119—Stanley v. City of N Y. 120—In re Keller. 121—Atlantic Dredging Co v. Beard. 122—Manley v. Fiske. 123—Griffing v. Brundage. 124—Latham v. Farmers L & T Co. 125—Hilborn v. Penn Cement Co. 126—Douglas v. Chisholm. 127—In re McBride. 128—Lowry v. de Chadenedes. 129—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 130—Warner v. Nelson. 131—Payne v. Chadwick. 132—Kaminsky v. Haaker Co. 133—Grant v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 134—Fallon v. Dwyer. 135—Genden v. Genden. 136—Johnson v. Johnson. 137—Loche v. Tuxedo Park Assn. 138—Illinois Match Co v. Kennerson. 139—Atkins v. Trowbridge.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—3518—Bennett v. Winston. 3836—Pierce v. Pierce.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J.—169, 170—McEvoy v. Whitridge. 85—Woeskener v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 138—Miller v. Whitridge. 188—Affeld v. Joline. 189—V Affeld v. same. 196—Jackson v. Whitridge. 202—A Brook v. B'klyn Union El R R. 204—J Brook v. same. 37—Weissner v. Central Park, N & E R R R. 125—J Foley v. same. 126—M Foley v. same. 636—Fers v. B H R R. 161—S Aron v. Whitridge. 162—M Aron v. same. 184—Cartwright v. N Y C & H R R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J. Inquest. 1261—Bloch v. Diener. Inquest. 253—Green v. de Garia. 1287—Keefe v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1181—Cohen v. Beakes Dairy Co. 1208—Kuchman v. Seelig. 1283—Vaurin v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1286—Donahue v. Hogeman Co. 615, 616—Stein v. Lissner. 1191—Harman v. City of N Y. 1158—Vache v. Kurzrock. 1159—Same v. Levenson. 1452—Graf v. City of N Y. 780—O'Kun v. N Y Times Co. 1849—Hurlock v. Makeever. 1352—De Simone v. Seitz Realty & Const Co. 1397, 1398—Bernstein v. Rodgers. 4531—Philpot v. 5th Av Coach Co. 1824—Walsh v. 28th St Co. 1328—D'Andrea v. Baker Vehicle Co. 4525—Malaverneri v. Turner Const Co. 244—Hough v. United Eng & Cont Co. 671—Coughlin v. Carhart. 1155—Murphy v. Am Ice Co. 1255—Rizzo v. City of N Y. 1266, 1267—Sedtner v. Austro-Am S S Co. 1272—Murphy v. City of N Y. 1246—Waller v. Underwriters' Salvage Co. 755—Myles v. Mone. 771—Graff v. Scoville. 781—Allen v. Hammond. 800—Macken v. Ehrich. 808—Scala v. Biondi. 841—Mayer v. Ungerer. 842—Collins v. Realty Securities Co. 852—Lewinsohn v. Press Pub Co. 858—Mussotter v. Senft. 876—Milner v. Minta. 435—Rahaim v. Facour. 436—O'Rayeh v. same. 98—Gance v. Metzger. 767—Stern v. Whispall. 124—Kowald v. Foster. 768—Anderson v. Belhal. 242—Wasserman v. Bernstein. 1290—Helmstron v. Ward. 1302—Brinkman v. H Koehler Co. 1307—Ulshen v. Weil. 1327—McDermott v. Kulken. 1330—Biagro v. Zinn. 1331—Engils v. same. 1332—Campagna v. same. 1337—Schleis v. N Y Herald Co. 1345—O'Keefe v. City of N Y. 1347—Poster v. Bernheimer. 1351—Timmons v. T A Gillespie Co. 1357—Feigin v. Kuest. 1359—Cohn v. Summer. 1361—O'Connor v. Keith & Proctor Amuse Co. 1365—Golding v. Snare & Triest Co. 1367—Guenther v. Moulton Stable Co. 1370, 1371—Simons v. Eastern Brew Co. 1379—Fastarwitz v. Con Gas Co. 1389—Proctor v. Con Tel & Elec Subway Co. 1395—Casey v. Aiello. 1396—Connors v. Galbraith. 1400, 1403—McGinn v. Well. 1405—Fuller v. Reed. 1406—Buckley v. Fulton. 1407—Smith v. City of N Y. 1409—Potsch v. Libstein.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—O'Gorman, J. 1791—Tutthill v. Schinasi. 3384—City of N Y v. Warren, &c. 634—Hano v. 14th St Store. 1542—Hickey v. Russell. 3394—City of N Y v. Fleishauer. 1661—Weinstein v. Argus. 1676—McLester v. Hentzelman. 1677—Same v. Debois. 1685—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. O'Connell. 1292—Gerlier v. Rahway Heights Ry Co. 861—Shope v. Jenner. 550—Satterwhite v. Hammond. 1140—Skinner v. Parker. 1171—Wilson v. Reilly. 1185—Mable v. Lipton. 1417—Scott v. Fenton. 464—Guinzberg v. Joseph. 1538—Hutchinson v. Empire Model & Machine Co. 1801—Kobler v. Mulligan. 1679—O'Connell v. Matthews. 3184—Richter v. Rust. 1466—Phelps v. Fleming Sales Co. 467—Cook & Co v. Duncan. 423—Bookbinder v. N Y Millinery & Supply Co. 242—Man Life Ins Co v. R Deeves & Son. 292—Maley v. Lewis. 565—Hudson Woolen Co v. Am Credit Ind Co. 434—Griffing v. Brundage. 115—Oakes v. W & J Sloane. 7404—Roseveren v. Rosenfeld. 528—Lamura v. Horwitz. 814—Brown v. Avdleth. 1142—Penn R R v. Marshall. 120—Murtagh v. Wein. 295—Funger v. Bklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 401—Ball v. Queens Land & Title Co. 1482—Ulman v. Lavergne. 283—Perley v. Williams. 1205—J M Bell Co v. Power. 1457—Blumenthal & Bickert v. Crowley.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Leonie Bittel, Nora Harrison, Annie L. Wood, Sarah M. Gilham, Benj L. Gibson, Chas L. Montant.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills. Charles Klinger, Elizabeth Duneavy.

CITY COURT—Part I., Schmuck, J.; Part II., O'Dwyer, J.; Part III., Donnelly, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Green, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 2273—Largsner v. Gallagher. 2856½—Berschach v. same. 1041—Hochfeld v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2885½—Bennett v. Harris. 49—Carpenter v. Goldstein. 3802½—Rawasewics v. Gillespie Co. 1852—Walker v. Casanova. 1952—Garlian v. Mutual Taxameter Cab Co. 1168½—A. T. &c, R R, v. Lang. 2278—Hurwitz v. Cohn. 2286—Kleinberg v. Tolk. 682—Wexler v. Gilula. 1483—Farber v. Cohn. 2057—Simon v. Bierbauer. 2433—Rusch v. Blauner. 2436—Kobotchnick v. Rose. 2443—Lebowitz v. Gellis. 2252—Knauth v. Rafelson. 4083½—Stepensky v. Horowitz. 1076—Carter v. Int R T Co. 877—Leary v. Pressey. 759—Land v. Nathanson. 352½—Kalkhoff Co v. Russian, &c, Church. 2947½—Kaufman v. Int R T Co. 2948½—Sokolinsky v. Levin. 2949½—Baronowitch v. same. 955—Murell v. Graziade. 680—Speer v. Chartin. 304—Stark v. Martin. 525½—Nicholson v. Compton. 768—Zeller v. Lippes. 3051½—Stark v. Caites. 3153¼—Marks & Meyer Imp Co v. Boval. 445—Illsley v. Heinze. 994—Friedlander v. Fleischhauer. 435—Parks v. Met Bank. 448—Brennan v. Rapp. 884—Hookey v. Barker. 411—Thompson v. Wright. 490—Northern Bank v. Lowenstein. 491—Same v. Smith. 492—Same v. Constantian. 493—Same v. Cuddelbach. 499—Curtiss v. Douglass. 453—Clarke v. Keahon.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Smith, J.—2896—Hodz v. Levin. 2910—Goldberg v. Kottler. 2868—Willis Co. v. General Accident, &c, Co. 2908—Cohen v. Hedley Sewer, &c, Co. 2933—Reading Nat Bank v. Nathanson. 2961—Cash v. Rosner. 2922—James v. Greenhut. 2496—McDermott v. Stella. 2896—Vercesi v. Fooci. 2927, 2928—Rosen v. Grampion Realty Co. 2920—Krisor v. Kael. 2935—Keshin v. Kevelson. 2984—Menke v. Man Ladies' Hat Co. 2935—Giara v. Benson. 2937—Stanl v. Bentel. 2938—Mayhew v. Walker.

SUPREME COURT—Westchester County—Part I.—Mills, J., Part II.—Tompkins, J. 1693—Reynolds v. Bushnell et al. 1363—Tierney v. Hurley. 628—Jacques v. Cochran.—Baumann v. Schrumpp. 1078—Trosone v. Rec'r Yonkers R R Co. 1077—Campbell v. Rec'r Yonkers R R Co. 1085—Bunberry v. Rec'r Yonkers R R Co. 704—Hirshfeld v. Pres of Village of Ossining. 762—Avrach v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 775—Dalzell v. Westinghouse Elec and Mf'g Co. 779—White v. Rec'r West Elec R R Co. 782—Abbot v. Green. 794—Seely v. Ford. 795—Seely v. Ford.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

803—American Warming and Vent v. Union Free Dist School 1, Town Mamaroneck. 808—Westcott v. The Pres, etc, Village of Ossining. 820—Slausson v. Prost. 825—Scheneck v. Woodhouse. 823—Barthett v. Connolly. 831—Gerard v. Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co. 829—Maher v. Gauta. 841—Norton v. Kerr. 844—Dubarry v. Gen. 848—Hritz v. Hastings Pavement Co. 849—Maiello v. Rec'r West Elec R R Co. 852—Hislop v. Taffe. 853—Marcy v. Rec'r West Elec R R Co. 854—Pellechia v. Rec'r West Elec R R Co. 856—Vander Schalie v. Erie R R Co. 858—Ryan v. Epstein. 859—Ford v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 860—Carey v. Cohen. 861—Galanis v. Rec'r Metropolitan Street Ry. 862—Bohan v. Blaisdell Company. 863—Maloney v. Foltman. 864—Boos v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 865—Spila v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 866—Wheeler v. Mundheim Co. 868—Sweikert v. Derivans. Highest number reached 870.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 111—Huber v. De Maria. 112—Wilson v. Hanna. 114—Fried v. Troi. 123—Leonardis v. Fiora. 124—Richardson, etc v. Crawford. 101—Baldacinni v. Newman.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—In re Bergmann—Francis W. Pollock. Mutual Life Insurance Co. v. Bachman—Edward D. Dowling.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Rauch v. Rauch—William Klein. Manhattan Mortgage Co. v. Niau—Francis S. McAvoy.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Michael Hurst v. Abraham Fisch—William J. Fitzpatrick.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Mary Bryant Brandegee v. Plaza Holding Co.—Abraham Nussbaum.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Dept.—Jenks, P. J., Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 263—McCarthy v. Barrett. 199—Bernstein v. Empire Co. 180—Danzer v. Nathan. 236, M A—Brown v. Damuth. 264—Woodbury v. Woodbury. 296—Martinez v. Flim Co. 292 M A—Schorr v. Frawley. 168—White v. Schweitzer. 171—Reid v. L I R R. 147—Welch v. Waterbury Co. 299—People v. Bretton. 301—People v. Ryan. 302—Sheridan v. Cardwell. 304—Matter of Field. 305—Kirschbaum v. Heald. 307—Geiger v. Hansen. 309—Johnson v. Morse Co. 311—Werkheiser v. Millan. 312—Kennally v. Murphy.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 223—Harley v. Guthy. 302—Gunther v. Gunther. 319—Mulry v. Peterson. 320—Mellin v. Fischietti v. Fischietti. 544—Whitfield v. Whitfield. 588—Kristjansen v. Thompson. 559—Oishei v. Pilla. 564—Rourke v. Rourke. 568—Heintz v. Heintz. 571—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 578—Kroell v. Kroell. 577—Mathews v. McKenna. 582—Same. 585—Miller v. Miller. 587—Ackley v. Irwin. 590—Wieland v. Wieland. 591—Sexton v. Sexton. 592—Geiser Co v. Dangler. 595—Nelken v. Nelken. 597—Burkam v. Burkam. 622—Lott v. Lott. 624—Hincke v. Black. 632—Rodger v. Bowie.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 555—Merwin v. Robertson. 624—Von Rouk v. Von Rouk. 642—Larkins v. Supreme Council C. B. L. 643—Hill v. Hill. 644—Kline v. Katzman. 645—St John v. Collins. 646—McCue v. Cohen. 647—Marsh v. Marsh. 648—Campbell v. Kogel. 651—Starns v. Own-A-Home Rlty Co. 652—Fearing v. Walker. 653—Butler v. Butler. 654—Heins v. Charder. 655—Nuebling v. Nuebling. 656—Strachstein v. Goldstein. 657—White v. White. 658—Koppel v. Feldman. 659—Middleton v. N Y Elec Lines Co. 660—Randazzo v. Randazzo. 661—Schaeffer v. Schaeffer. 662—Astor Mortgage Co v. Milton Const Co. 663—Longman v. Kenney. 664—Hess v. Murphy. 665—Levenson v. Levenson. 666—Stubing v. Stubing. 667—Mossesson v. Levin. 668—Rowe & Co v. Fox. 669—Handy v. Handy. 670—Cohn v. Hafter. 671—Street v. Beekman. 672—Denlevelle v. Denlevelle. 673—King v. King. 674—U S Title Guar Co v. Thumen. 675—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 676—Cannon v. Kinnear. 677—Mather v. Mather. Highest number reached on the regular calendar, 677.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Putnam, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J.—5146, 5147—Salik v. Nassau R R. 5181—Jeffries v. Sperry & Beale Co. 5196—Kunz v. Wagner. 5198—Maher v. Murphy. 5204—Fitzgerald v. Brooklyn El R R. 5206—Muler v. Rosenblath. 5211—Ruttenberg v. B H R R. 5214—Hedenkamp v. Brooklyn El R R. 5217—Reid v. Stevens Co. 5221—Barry v. Am Ice Co. 5229—Harvey v. Interboro Rapid Transit. 5243—Smith v. Standard Oil Co. 4738—Weiss v. Weiss. 9912—Smith v. Smith, Scott & Co. 4040—Pensabene v. Nassau R R. 4053—Patrick v. B H R R. 10964—McGuire v. Pannone. 4871—Herold v. B H R R. 8794 to 8796—Cohn & Zocks v. same. 8508, 4221—Galligan v. same. 8227—Rak v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 8738, 8742—Oberlander v. Sperling. 8741, 8743—Engelstein & Herslish v. same. 8328—Talley v. Nassau R R Co. 8029—Herman v. B H R R et al. 4334, 4335—Kinney v. Leggett & Cleary. 1823—O'Brock v. Busch. 4199—Hannah v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 11076—Strobel v. Liebman. 10649—McAllister v. Miller. 4313—Sponheimer v. City of N Y. 1815—Schwartz v. Gelb. 8800—Kahanovits v. Hurwits et al. 4554, 4683—Johnson v. B H R R. 4962—Mullen v. Weir. 10797—Grace v. Brenner.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 6706, 7354—Fershay v. Capellino. 8615—Lazarus v. Eisler. 4263—Shapiro v. Post & McCord. 4694—Mastick v. Kovalski. 4796—Knolle v. Fischer et al. 4247—Lewis v. Furst. 4169—McCarthy v. Equitable Life Assur Socy. 10943—Douglass v. Teale. 5251—Marshall v. Star Co. 5252—Dreyer v. Bklyn El R R. 5253, 5256—Brown v. B H R R. 5254—Blomquist v. Carlson Hoisting Co. 5255—Graham v. B H R R. 5257—Cohen v. B H R R. 5258—Wilson v. Rodgers et al. 5259—Fischer v. B H R R. 5262—Ringeloth v. same. 5267—Sayers v. Schreiner. 8533, 8845—Dole v. Bassett. 7560—Steinbach v. Lang. 10831—Reeves v. Hayes. 11063—Am Bill Posting Co. v. Hall. 5270—Wieman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5271—Gaffney v. Broad. 5272—Anderson v. Schroeder. 5274—Schindler v. O'Keeffe et al. 5276, 5278, 5310—Monsen and Olsen and Beyer v. Transit Development Co. 5277—Taylor v. Meurer. 5279—Kowalski v. City of N Y. 5281—Kendricks v. B H R R. 5283—Iannca v. Miller. 5287—Sandberg v. B H R R. 5288—Kern v. Nassau R R. 5289—Coyne v. Bklyn El R R. 5290—Johnson v. C I & B R R. 5293—Claws v. Bklyn El R R. 5294—Carlson v. Miller. 5295—Diodato v. Nesmith. 5297—Jones v. Kirby. 5298—Lynaugh v. Clayton. Highest number reached on regular call, 5300.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 2968—People v. Elmer Quick. 3087—Same v. Louis Carasinta. 3088—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Stapleton, J. 1469—Rubin v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1248—Duggan, as adm, v. O'Reilly. 1280—Krysa. Rauvitch. 1846—Claasen v. N Y Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 1249—Lelkes, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 978—Cooke v. Hanson. 1263—Schmidtt v. B H R R Co. 1353—Doran v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1357—Engstrom v. L I R R Co. 1281—Hubert v. N Y Telephone Co. 1845—Jacoby v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. and another. 1307—Diluvio v. City of New York and another.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Aspinall, J. Case on People ex rel De Groot v. McLaughlin.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1353—Dbogg v. Naughton Co. et al. 1359—Schwoerer, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 1360—Kreminsky v. Benisch et al. 1361—Tiedsall v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co and City of N Y. 1362—Parsons v. B H R R Co. 1363—Schwoerer and another v. same. 1364—Lucitt v. same. 1365—Rothleder v. Elsman. 1366—Connolly v. L I R R Co. 1368, 1369—Flood v. Pryor. 1372—Rapiekta v. N Y Tanning Extract Co. 1374—Beyer v. Tracy & Wells. 1375—Rosenberg v. Brooklyn Union Elev Ry Co. 1192, 1376—Dodd v. L I Elec Ry Co. 1378—Duff v. Fuhs. 1380—McCurry et al v. Wiards & Co. 1387—Imboden v. Johnson et al. 1388—Downie, as adm, v. N Y & East River Ferry Co. 1389—Reed v. Raynor & Co. 1390—Wishart v. Levering & Carrigues Co. Highest number reached on general calendar, 1390.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Kapper, J. 9—Henry N. Paul, an infant, v. Consolidated Fireworks Co. 40—Joshua Twyne, and another, v. William J. Quinlan. 31—Joseph C. Brabson v. Fay-Hunt Erecting Co. 16—Merchants' Clearing House v. Frank Denis. 25—Daisy R. Alderdice v. S I Railway Co. 27—Mary Dooley v. Annie Conlon. 36—Kathryn Lynch v. Richmond Light & R R Co.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE TO-DAY.

Public Improvement Matters.

Public hearings on various proposed changes in the city map, opening new streets, areas of assessment for local improvements, &c.

Consideration of various proposed grading, paving, and sewer improvements.

Public hearing on the proposal to remove the sidewalk encroachments and widen the roadway of Second Avenue, between Houston Street and Twenty-third Street.

Public hearing on the proposal to remove the sidewalk encroachments and widen the roadway of Twenty-third Street between Second and Eighth Avenues.

Public hearing on the proposal to remove the sidewalk encroachments and widen the roadway of Thirty-fourth Street between Eighth and Madison Avenues.

Communication from Bridge Commissioner Martin requesting that application be made to the Secretary of War for permission to close Newtown Creek in Brooklyn and Queens above Metropolitan Avenue.

Consideration of the proposal to lay out a public park at Saratoga and Hopkinson Avenues, Pacific and Dean Streets, Brooklyn.

Financial Matters.

Communication from Borough President McAneny of Manhattan requesting the appointment of a committee to investigate the question of the appointment of a Board of Inebriety, authorized by a bill passed by the Legislature last year.

Communication from the Automobile Club of America requesting the elimination of the grade crossing on the Long Island Railroad at Thompson Avenue, Queens.

Report of the Controller recommending disapproval of the request of Water Commissioner Thompson for funds to pay for the fencing of the Croton watershed.

Report of the Controller recommending disapproval of the request of Water Commissioner Thompson for an appropriation of $32,900 to pay the additional expenses of the reorganization of the Water Register's office.

Report of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee recommending the appropriation of $517,400 to pay for the building of additions to Public Schools 20, 39, and 48, Bronx.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $86,300 to pay for the preparation of new tax and assessment maps by the Tax Board.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $90,000 to pay for the purchase of two automobile hook-and-ladder trucks for the Fire Department.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MOE PARIS—Judge Hand has appointed Irving L. Ernst of 170 Broadway receiver for Moe Paris, clothing manufacturer of 20 Waverley Place; bond at $12,500.

JOHN F. COLLING, confectioner, Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition with liabilities of $3,067 and assets of $406, consisting of stock, $311; wagons, $75, and a scale, $80.

F. & H. LEVY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the F. & H. Levy Manufacturing Company, post cards, 53 Crosby Street, by the Julius Bien Company, $750; Illustrated Postal Card and Novelty Company, 474, and Alexander Cohn, $2. Liabilities, $30,000, and assets, $6,000.

ATLANTIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Atlantic Iron and Steel Company, 323 East Ninety-seventh Street, by Henry Frank, $300, rent; Canton Iron and Steel Works of Maryland, $1,031, and

Open and Above Board

¶ Advertisements submitted to The New York Times must be open and above board in their statements and subject to rigorous investigation. No advertisement that does not fulfill these conditions can be presented to readers of The Times.

¶ A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who has obtained money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement printed in The New York Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—March 5, between 41st and 42d Sts. and Madison Av., or in Subway between 42d and 137th Sts., a blue leather pocketbook; small monogram A. P. D. in brass; purse contained very little money and handkerchief marked A. If found please return to Heath Co., 9 East 41st St.

LOST—On Broadway red car, between 72d and 100th Sts., Wednesday afternoon, mink muff; tails with claws; brown ribbon new strings. Return to Hargrave Hotel, 72d St. and Columbus Av.; reward.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, initials "F. M. J."; missed bag between 45th St., 5th Av., and 6th Av. "L," 42d St. Tuesday evening; reward. F. M. Jenks, 26 Horatio St.

LOST—March 5, gold bead necklace, Ogden Av., 165th St., down to 156th St., Hispanic Museum, then up Broadway Subway, 181st St.; reward. Desvernine, 1,080 Ogden Av.

LOST—Diamond scarf pin, violin design; probably Broadway, between 97th and 100th Sts., Wednesday morning; ample reward return to Mrs. Maud Powell, 1,402 Broadway.

LOST.—Very liberal reward for return of link bracelet with diamonds, at the Waldorf Restaurant or hall, March 4. H. J., 1,141 Lexington Av. Telephone 3545—Lenox.

LOST—Sunday, a gentleman's gold watch, hunting case, marked "C. W. F.," with scarab fob on 5th Av., or Central Park; ample reward offered. D 102 Times.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, engraved J. W. McC., Dec. 26, 1907"; reward. Address McCarthy, Apartment 76, 92 Morningside Av. East.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, probably Madison Av. car or Brooklyn Subway express, crescent pin sapphire and diamond; liberal reward. Tel. 2514—Lenox.

LOST—Ring in Cohan's Theatre evening March 7; gold, initial "P," set with small diamonds; reward. Cohan's Theatre Box Office.

LOST—Purse containing money; Riverside Drive, between 80th and 90th; will identify; reward. D 151 Times.

LOST—Reward for silver net purse, marked M. G. T., lost probably in 5th Av. bus March 8. 834 West End Av.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pendant, crown shape; reward. Mrs. E. B. Homan, 49 West 46th St.

LOST—In front of 235 East 72d St., Tuesday afternoon, black spaniel puppy; reward for return.

LOST—Wedding ring, maker Benedict, French inscription; reward if necessary. D 145 Times.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; monogram "E. F."; suitable reward offered. D 111 Times.

LOST—Small silver purse, marked T. S., at 96th and Broadway; reward. D 147 Times.

LOST—Diamond locket, monogram "P. J. S." Reward if returned to 850 Alexander Av. st.

$25 REWARD! ! !

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE containing some contracts, notes, and memoranda of no value except to owner; cash reward of $25 will be paid if returned to office Holland House, corner of 30th St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked.

$150 REWARD, FULL VALUE.—Lost at Hotel Lafayette, Feb. 22, gentleman's heavy solid gold light color ring, setting consisting of one white diamond, girl and devil's head on either side; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

$30 REWARD or $10 for pawn ticket, no questions asked, for return of scarf pin, fleur de lys, diamonds set in platinum, Feb. 25, 508 East 58th St.

$25 REWARD! ! !

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE containing some contracts, notes, and memoranda of no value except to owner; cash reward of $25 will be paid if returned to office Holland House, corner of 30th St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Boston bull; strayed from Forest Hill, L. I.; name on collar, "Fed-Lutz," 400 West 23d St. Return for reward to Elfred Bartoo, Supt. Page Foundation Homes Co., Forest Hill, L. I., or 'phone 3495 Chel.

LOST—Cocker spaniel, all black, 2 years old; 74th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., Saturday afternoon; named Scout; $10 reward if returned to F. B. Delafield, 121 East 74th St.

LOST—March 2, black male cocker spaniel, wearing round black collar, brass plate, with no name or number on it. Reward if returned to 455 East 19th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Boston terrier, white breast and white markings on head, white front paws; name Paddie; suitable reward. 620 West 116th.

LOST—English setter, dog, white with black spots; answers to name of "Spot"; liberal reward. 165 Macon St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday, white fox terrier; brown head, black tail; reward. Florist, 81st St., Amsterdam Av. Schuyler—9394.

LOST—Boston terrier, female. Mrs. R. F. Little, Jr., 843 West 71st St., on collar; liberal reward.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Saturday night, 41st St., obamois bag containing money, jewelry. Davis, 95 Liberty St.

FOUND, March 7—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Overcoat, pin, photo, portfolio, umbrella, gloves, overshoes, 2 packages, 2 baskets.

FOUND, March 8.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Package of clothing, book, vest, bundle, gloves, 2 pairs glasses, ticket, umbrella.

FOUND, March 8.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, pin, 3 packages, ticket, eyeglasses in case, music roll, rubbers, box, umbrella.

FOUND, March 8.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Box, roll.

FOUND, March 8.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Cane, umbrella, package, rubbers, pocketbook.

FOUND, March 8.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package, strap, roll, umbrella, cuffs with buttons.

FOUND, March 8.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Three umbrellas, cane, bank book, gloves.

FOUND, March 8.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Umbrella, pair gloves, 4 pairs rubbers, derby hat, muff, rubber, toilet roll, garter, penknife, nightshirt, 2 umbrellas, eyeglasses, scarfpin, slippers.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

THE LAW does not permit an employment agency to retain any fee unless the applicant secures employment through such agency.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH stenographer, male or female, must be able to take dictation and transcribe both languages; $20.

BOOKKEEPER, female, thoroughly experienced, double entry; must reside in Newark; $15.

CLERK, female, general office work; must reside in Newark; $10.

SHIPPING CLERK, male, Christian, department store experience; must be competent; $18. Apply in person.

RATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 47 West 42d St.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.: telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Partner wanted, $12,000 to $15,000; possessing salesmanship ability, purchase retiring partner's interest well-established wholesale house manufacturing high-class gowns, dresses; first-class credit; clean, profitable record; excellent, bonafide proposition; applications treated strictly confidential. Bonafide, D 152 Times.

CATERER WANTED. — American preferred; rent and operate on percentage artistically furnished family restaurant; finest studio apartment location; exceptional opportunity. D 150 Times.

Wanted, party having moderate capital to invest, in manufacturing line of tested staple machinery, and capable of managing New York office. Address E 269 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted with $2,000 to take active part in well-established printing machinery business; prefer one capable of attending to correspondence, &c. A 214 Times Downtown.

STEWARD.—German, first-class restaurant experience, wishes to invest $2,000 and services in paying business. Address, Business, care M. Vogler, 920 Columbus Av., city.

I wish to sell patent article, which is confined to ladies' wear; patented and sole agented all over the world; will consider quick buyer. 353 5th Av., Room, 309.

Associate, active or otherwise, with few thousand dollars; legitimate business; safe and profitable; lady or gentleman; no schemers. Partner, F 120 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

FAC-SIMILIE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Steel die Gothic (one line) or monogram in script, Greek, block, or Old English, and quire box Old Hampshire Bond, stamped in color, $1.75; gold, $1.85. Davis, 97 Warren St.

Printing Combination—250 letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, neatly printed on bond paper, $3. Arrow Press, 344 6th Av.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

NO. 2 MULTIGRAPH, in fine condition; selling on account of other business. Room 404, 101 Beekman St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

BRIGHT WOMAN of good address for special work; must be capable of earning $25 per week and not opposed to traveling. The Century Co., Union Square.

COOK.—Cook wanted at once in private family, which will spend the Summer at the seashore. Address, with references, D 100 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

desire the services of

DESIGNERS, COPYISTS, and MAKERS

for their Millinery Workroom.

Only those having experience on the finest kind of work need apply, at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

desire the services of a

YOUNG WOMAN in their Millinery Workroom, capable of examining Trimmed Millinery. To qualify she must be quick at figures in estimating cost of hats.

Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

WANTED.—Young lady for insurance office; must be good at figures and write a good hand. A 218 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework; four adults; apply 10 to 12. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT for music publishing house, used to serving at counter; state age and wages required. D 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, for music publishing house; state age and wages required. D 132 Times.

HIGH GRADE PROPOSITION requires high-grade men to represent it; men with first-class references, plenty of energy, and wishing to become a part of the business are the kind we want; some experience in selling real estate, stocks, or bonds preferred. Mr. Meeker, 115 Broadway, Room 1,522.

HOTEL BOOKKEEPER wanted for New York hotel; must have experience in double entry hotel bookkeeping; give experience and salary expected. Address D 143 Times.

I WANT TO interview man equipped for placing sales of high-class correspondence instruction, (preferably through lady solicitors, West, South.) D 106 Times.

MEN WANTED—Age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

MESSENGER BOY for music publishing house; wage $5 weekly. D 133 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED—Residing in Middle West, also one having good trade up State and Pennsylvania, to sell lingerie, gingham, and silk dresses; only those with established trade need apply. D 139 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 661. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN.—Coats and suits for Middle and Far West; old established house manufacturing a line $15 to $40. D 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be man of experience and integrity; apply in person. Toledo Scale Co., 251 West 42d.

STOCKKEEPER for music publishing house; state age, experience, and wage required. D 131 Times.

WANTED—Broad-gauged man to sell bonds; live leads furnished; men who are now making good where now employed will have golden future. Call mornings, 9-10:30. Eastman Realty Company, Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, city.

WANTED—Two artists; competent young men who thoroughly understaand embossing on label sketches and cigar label sketches; bring specimens. Art Department, American Litho. Co., 52 East 19th St.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit subscriptions for The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. Call between 9 and 5 P. M., 1,002 Tribune Building.

WANTED — Superintendent of building construction; answer in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected. D 149 Times.

WANTED—Young man to act as billing clerk in large commercial house; must have experience and references. A 215 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Tailor's helper; steady work and good pay for good man.s Rebecca Bros., 133 S. Stockton St., Trenton, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MASSEUSE (facial) desires engagements at ladies' residences. D 136 Times.

NURSE.—Understands osteopathy, semi-invalid; German; speaks English, French; references. Nurse, 2,117 8th Av.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author. Literary work. Chartres, B 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge of corespondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; $15. K 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly, neatly; very best references; to begin, $8. K 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, somewhat experienced, best references, wishes chance. Address Stenographer, 1,731 Pitkin Av. 'Phone 460 East New York.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Dept. Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; anxious to locate; references; $10. K 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; experienced mining, real estate, law; dictation intelligently transcribed. A 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; educated, apt, and willing; quick, accurate figurer. Anxious. 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly capable; no dictation too difficult; first-class references. Thorough, 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; test will prove efficiency; limited experience. Penman, 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, educated, wishes position; $15. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Competent, 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8, with chance for advancement. Prompt, 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8, with chance for advancement. Prompt, 236 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—First class; wages, $25; personal references. N. S., care Murray, 1,280 Shakespeare Av., Highbridge.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth-1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 22 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, disentangled, periodically posted; reliable service; moderate charges; highest references. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St. Phone 2547 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ASSISTANT TO SALES MANAGER.
That is the position I want; that or one similar, that will bring me in close touch with the work of a capable sales manager of a company having a well-developed sales department. My fitness for such a position cannot be questioned. I have held executive positions, been a traveling salesman, manager, &c. I can make myself valuable to the right party. Write me. D 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) eight years permanent, wholesale, manufacturing experience; thorough accounting; practical methods; executive ability; moderate salary; Christian. A 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or general office work; young man, well educated; good penman; experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable; best references character, ability. E. M., 150 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man; can take full charge of books; long experience. Carpenter, 331 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, experienced in straightening out books; $20 per week. Worker, D 146 Times.

BOY, 16, wishes position around office; experience at switchboard; references. Hayes, 305 East 78th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 27 years, 8 years' experience; expert; wishes position, private party; careful driver, sober; have been working in assembly department Lozier car; $15 per week. D 135 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English, wishes position with private family; Packard factory experience; 5 years driving; sober, honest. Write D. H., 107 West 27th St.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-coachman, 35, single, wishes position about the 1st of April; best of references; city or country. Carlson, 405 West 48th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic, careful driver; references are the best; country preferred. Telephone Alex. 127 W, Kingsbridge.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; mechanic; single, (24;) operate any car; private party desired. L. Frederick, 244 East 3d St.

COLLECTOR—Energetic; knows collecting thoroughly; will produce results; moderate salary. Collector, 1,047 Westchester Av.

COLLEGE MAN desires position evenings. A. H., B., 276 4th Av.

EXPERIENCED RENT COLLECTOR, thoroughly reliable, seeks position; excellent references. Jos. Newell, 95 Cook St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER and useful man; understands garden and housework. Gardener, 241 3d Av.

MASSEUR, graduated Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagement. D 148 Times.

MASSEUR. —Highest medical indorsement Brown, 203 West 78th St. Telephone 7685—Schuyler.

SALESMAN, 33, who has traveled the entire Middle West, and who has been selling to the wholesale and retail stationery trade, desires connection with reliable house. D 130 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man, successful in handling products of large corporation, desires position where initiative and ability are recognized. L. B., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, traveling South, good following, like to connect immediately reliable dress house. D 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, (27,) 5 years' experience, at present employed, desires position with chance to advance; references; $17. D 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Educated; number years' valuable experience; accustomed to responsibility; competent; efficient. A 216 Times Downtown.

WILL persons who desire services of cultured young man, 18 years, correspond with Schoft, 230 1st Av.? Have three weeks open, and will travel as companion or otherwise.

WILL TRAVEL ABROAD with ailing person; highest medical and private indorsement. Brown, 203 West 78th St., Tel. Schuyler—7685.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, educated, experienced, desires responsible opening with mercantile or manufacturing house in or out of town; this is a good opportunity to get in touch with a high-grade man. Box 182 Times, 80 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, real estate or insurance office, with opportunity for advancement; 2 years' experience; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping. A. F. H., 2,246 Gleason Av., Bronx.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

AGENTS, male and female, to introduce new household specialty; selling everywhere; popular price; large profit; sample free. Du Mont & Co., 527 5th Av., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 8167 John

Domestic.

CHARLES WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 514 West 59th St. 'Phone 4336—Columbus.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION Employment Agency, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

RIVERSIDE AGENCY, 12 West 99th St., 1538—River.—Competent help of all trades apply.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

23D ST., 443-445 WEST.—Canadian lady, having fine home, all acquisits, would board refined people.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large sunny room; quiet, comfortable surroundings; bountiful table; home cooking; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also small room.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and single rooms; back parlor with extension; first class.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Spacious back parlor, handsomely furnished; private bath; electric light; select house and location; hot water plant; attentive service.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable; home cooking.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

69TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large room, private bath; home cooking; also other rooms; telephone.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, front, also hall room, with board; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath, single room, excellent cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath; hot water day and night; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large room with board for two; table guests accommodated.

76TH 249 WEST. — Desirable front, sunny single room; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, medium room; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; references.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Table board, rooms; reference.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 West.—Large front room; southern exposure; also medium room; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Desirable room; special inducement to permanent people; parlor, dining, telephone.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; three rooms; other rooms; parlor; dining; moderate; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

85TH ST., 330 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Two paying guests received in private family of three; refined atmosphere; library; elegant elevator apartment; sunlight; $12 each; references. Gardner; inquire office attendant.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Nicely furnished front, also small rooms; suitable for two; board optional; references.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractive double front room; reasonable; references. Telephone, 3,371 Riverside.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath; first-class private elevator apartment; New England atmosphere and table; telephone; Subway; reasonable. Foster.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) Beautiful Spring and Summer location; single room; newly furnished; delicious cooking; private family.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Two single, communicating rooms; lavatory between; double room; dining room.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Comfortable room; up-to-date apartment; all conveniences; telephone; $3; with breakfast, $4.50. Miller.

137TH ST., 257 WEST.—Modern private house; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite good table board

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

LADY with beautiful private house would like to take a few refined gentlemen to board; superior table; select home. D 114 Times.

ROOMMATE.—Young man, 20 years, wants congenial friend of same age. Continual, 442 Columbus Av.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished room; excellent board; refined home; table board; references.

You will go only 35 minutes from Broadway! ! ! $25 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATH-ROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS. First-class metropolitan house. Start out to-day determined to actually visit the above. Stop on your way at Room 1,814, No. 303 Fifth Av., cor. 31st St., for free tickets and illustrated booklet. Costs nothing to investigate.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 54 EAST.—Large room, second floor front; large, sunny back room; single rooms.

MADISON AV., 889, (70th St.)—High-grade house; board; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 159, between 32d and 33d, large room, private bath; table boarders.

Country.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 390.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references. Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Country.

Board wanted in the country, farm preferred, within commuting distance of New York, for family of five; May 1 to Oct. 1. Address with particulars and lowest price, Box D 46 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; large closets; hot water.

23D ST., 447 WEST.—Large and small room; southern exposure; every convenience; private family; reference.

37TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, wall heated, private bath; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

87TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

88TH ST., 205 WEST.—Back parlor, with piano; other rooms; $2 up; private baths.

88TH ST., 37 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large and small; bath; reasonable.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, newly furnished second floor front room with alcove, bath; also other rooms; references.

45TH ST., 240 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; telephone; private house.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 2 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, with telephone; gentlemen; reference.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room, running water, bath, closet, private house; references.

70TH, 273 WEST.—In beautifully kept private residence, room for gentleman; all modern conveniences.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small, beautifully furnished rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; breakfast if desired; telephone; references required; English, French, Spanish, and Italian spoken; refined neighborhood.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room for two or three; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; telephone; convenient to "L" Subway stations; moderate.

72D, 233 WEST.—Large, newly furnished sunny front room, with dressing room and private bath; one flight; telephone; meals optional.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sunny rooms; adjoining bath; also front parlor.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Large rooms, with lavatory; all conveniences; meals if desired.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Medium size front room; electric light; bath on same floor; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; also smaller rooms, southern exposure; private family.

79TH, WEST, (West End Av.)—Large room, closets; choice location; private. 'Phone 9132 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern apartments; all conveniences; Subway, "L." Sieg.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; running water; Subway and "L."

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Wolters.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining room; "L" station street; table guests.

94TH ST., 201 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; newly furnished; Subway, "L"; modern apartment. Gerhardt.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with or without bath; newly furnished house.

112TH ST., 601 WEST, (Apartment 5C.)—Attractive room with bath; high-class elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; private family.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.
Large, front room; kitchen privilege; elevator. Smith.

118TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; board optional; telephone; private house.

118TH, 135 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; REASONABLE; TELEPHONE.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Heated; clean, light; fine location; independence; bath, hot water; $3. Hudson.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apply Apartment 61.

124TH ST., 541 West.—Nice square room, electric lights, telephone, elevator, $3. Apartment 34.

127TH AND CLAREMONT, (192.) near Riverside Drive, Apartment 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

136TH ST., 133 WEST.—Nice, large room, running water; suitable for two; near Subway, and "L."

137TH ST., 257 WEST.—Modern private house; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class apartment; private family, or adult; shower; Subway. Apartment 42.

138TH ST., 618 WEST.—Cozy single room, private house; all conveniences; block from Subway; references.

141ST ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; overlooking Hudson; suitable two; Subway. Smithlin.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, also hall room; every convenience; private family.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large front room; one or two; private house; $6; board optional.

AMSTERDAM AV. AND 117TH ST., LA PORTE APARTMENT HOTEL.
Finest location in city, between Morningside Av. and Riverside Drive; moderate rates; suites, single rooms, from $4 week and up; first-class table board; breakfast, dinner, $5; three meals, $6 weekly. Telephone 4449 Morningside.

HOTEL ARLINGTON,
18 WEST 25TH ST.
NICEST ROOMS; CHOICEST LOCATION; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY.
ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER, $30 PER MONTH.
TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, $35, TO $100 PER MONTH.
SUPERIOR MEALS AT VERY REASONABLE RATES. BOARD, $8 AND $9 PER WEEK.

LENOX AV., 210.—Near Subway; comfortable, pleasant room; quiet, private house; gentlemen only; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished, beautifully decorated suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; $12, $15 weekly; furnished room, bath, kitchen, $5, $6.

WEST END AV., 534.—Second-floor front room, dressing room; other rooms; gentlemen; references.

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Attractive medium sized front room, steam heat, private residence; gentlemen preferred.

18TH ST., 118 EAST. (Near Subway station and Broadway.)—Large front room, street floor, $5.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; steam, heat, electric lights; sanitary house; telephone.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, select elevator apartment; board optional; reasonable. Robinson.

27TH ST., 140 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, pleasant room; private house; gentlemen only; reference.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two large, newly furnished connecting rooms, parlor, bedroom; newly renovated private house; suitable two persons; heat, bath; telephone; hot, cold running water.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—First floor room, with extension; private or profession; small room; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, newly renovated room for gentleman; private house; telephone.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Second-floor front, elegant salon, kitchenette, bath, from April 1 to Sept. 15. Chaffee Studio.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Richly furnished double, single rooms; electric light, private baths; hall service.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS; BATH, ELECTRICITY; REFERENCE.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Attractive, large sunny room; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 163, near Subway.—Spotlessly clean, large or small rooms; all modern improvements; select neighborhood; moderate. Telephone Main—6287. Directuguin.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Bronx.

201ST ST., 322 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; large single room, double room; every convenience; reasonable; breakfast optional; suburban; telephone 2370—Tremont.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 30c. a line a day.

Wanted—An unfurnished heated room, in upper west side, near Subway, by business women; private house preferred. D 120 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS, 80 WEST 40TH ST.—HANDSOMELY DECORATED STUDIO AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; UNFURNISHED. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in High-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

84th, 21 West.—Single apartments; seven large,

GRESSER DROPS HINTS OF PLOT TO RUIN HIM

Opposition Offered to Close Investigation, He Says, If He Let Up In the Aldermen.

TRACING CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Borough President Denies Receipt of Big Sums Said to Have Been Raised by Assessment of Employes.

Efforts to trace large sums of money which witnesses have testified were raised by assessing employes in Queens and turned over to Borough President Lawrence Gresser to aid in his campaign of 1909 were made yesterday by Attorneys Charles Pope Caldwell and George W. Foren, when they began the cross-examination of the accused Borough President before Commissioner Ordway in Long Island City.

It was President Gresser's third day on the witness stand. Throughout he intimated that he was the victim of a plot and yesterday he specifically declared that unidentified employes in the Building and Highway Departments were still active in endeavoring to bring his administration into disrepute.

When questoned about the men who held positions as Corporation Inspectors he admitted that while acting as Public Works Commissioner under former President Joseph Bermel he had appointed his own son, Lawrence T. Gresser, who at the time was a student in a law school, an Inspector. He also appointed Frank P. Ryan and Thomas Healy, both of Flushing.

It is said that quite a number of prominent residents of Queens drew money on easy jobs, and it is the intention of the attorneys pushing the charges to get their names on the record if possible.

When the subject of campaign contributions was taken up Mr. Gresser said that money was scarce, and in consequence they were all talking money. He got $400, which he turned over to Martin Mager, who was elected County Clerk that Fall. He said he understood that John J. Halleran, now holding the position of Tax Commissioner, handled about $2,500, and Gresser got some of that. It was all used for legitimate campaign expenses, he said. Then Attorney Caldwell started in to try and locate the money which Joseph B. Nelson, who was dismissed from his position as Chief Clerk of the Sewer Department, testified that he had collected from the employes of that department and turned over to President Gresser at his direction. Taking up Gresser's bank accounts Attorney Caldwell asked:

"Your account in the Nassau Bank shows that you deposited $1,300 on Oct. 20, 1909; $400 on Oct. 25, and $300 on Oct. 29."

"I guess that is right," was the answer. "On Oct. 20 I borrowed $900 from George Winkler, and my son Lawrence brought me $500. I owed Bermel a bill of $221 for work done for me in the cemetery, and I never expected to get the bill, but did when I was nominated for Borough President. I borrowed $200 from John M. Cragen and paid that bill."

"Where did you get that check for $250 on the Columbia Trust Company?"

Mr. Gresser replied that it was a campaign contribution.

Mr. Caldwell read a list of the men who, it was said, contributed to Gresser's campaign, and among those whom the witness remembered were Lowell M. Palmer, $250; Herman A. Metz, $200; Joseph Farnan, $50; Alexander Reed, $250; Henry R. Artenburg, $50; Carl Berger, $100. He could not tell the source of the check for $250 made out on the Colonial Trust Company. He denied receiving any money from James H. Johnson, Chief Engineer in the Sewer Department. According to the testimony of the engineering staff of the department, they contributed 2 per cent. of their yearly salary to the campaign.

Mr. Gresser's statement of campaign expenses filed according to law amounted to $780. When his private business account was examined he admitted that the late James T. Kelley had indorsed his note for $5,000 in the early part of 1910, following his appointment by Gresser as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices. He said this was a purely business transaction, and that he had been paying off the note by installments.

When asked if he did not compel party loyalty either to himself or former Sheriff Herbert S. Harvey as a qualification for holding office under him, Mr. Gresser replied that he believed every man should be free to do as he pleased politically.

"But in performing his public duties I demand that every man holding a public position be loyal to the administration and do his work well and promptly. I am in the Borough Hall every day from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening. So are the men. It is not like it was in Cassidy's day, when Cassidy got to the Borough Hall at 11 o'clock in the morning and left at 12 o'clock for the race track, and every important official went with him."

When asked if he did not consider the subject of resigning at a conference held in the Hotel Knickerbocker, Gresser replied:

"No, Sir. I never considered the subject of resigning. I will tell you about the Knickerbocker conference. I was told there that if I changed my support in the Board of Aldermen this investigation would be stopped. I told them I would not change my vote, and they could go on with this investigation as far as they liked."

Mr. Gresser's cross-examination will be continued at the hearing Saturday.

RUEF GOES TO PRISON.

Says Conscience Is Clear and Looks Forward to a Vindication.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Abraham Ruef, former political "boss" of San Francisco, on his way to the State prison yesterday, under a sentence of fourteen years, declared that his face was set to the future and his back "resolutely to the past." His statement follows:

"The body may be put in jail, but there can be no imprisonment for the soul. Though the heart be heavy laden, mind will yet reign supreme. For me there is neither terror nor disgrace in that which I see before me. Pain and sorrow and grief, yes—for the anguish and suffering of those I leave behind me. They are unfortunate victims.

"I do not by any means underestimate the horror and hardship before me. Yet I am confident that my spirit can rise above any situation which may confront me. Whatever I am set to do I will do cheerfully and to the best of my ability. My face will be to the future and my back resolutely to the past. Whether the time be short or long, if I survive, with health not entirely broken, when I am through I will return to San Francisco. I will not run away from the past, and I am certain that at any rate there will still be before me a life of credit and honor.

"My conscience is clear. I have been unfairly dealt with, and in the end this will be conclusively proved.

"Though the citizen is temporarily dead, the man is yet alive and trusts that he may be able to show that he is very much of a man at that."

SKIMMED MILK AT HARVARD.

Dealer Says He Has Supplied It to Randall Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 8.—William A. Graustein, a milk dealer, admitted before a legislative committee to-day that the Harvard dining halls were using skimmed milk.

Under questioning by Arthur D. Hill, a Harvard alumnus and the Chairman of the committee, he said he supplied Randall Hall, the most popular Harvard dining room, with skimmed milk from the day it opened until the 1st of March. He explained that the Steward told him that the cost of food was so high that he couldn't afford to use unskimmed milk for the students.

THE WRIGHT SUIT IN FRANCE.

Court Goes to Issy to Examine Blériot and Other Machines.

PARIS, March 8.—The court which is trying the suit brought by the French owners of the Wright aeroplane patents against MM. Farman, Blériot, and others to-day visited Issy and made a close inspection of the machines which are alleged to be infringements of the Wrights' inventions.

A number of flights were also witnessed.

RECIPROCITY UNPOPULAR.

Manufacturers of Eastern Canada Are Dead Against It, Says J. I. Young.

Joseph I. Young, a merchant, of 245 Broadway, who returned yesterday from a trip through Eastern Canada, said that the manufacturers and business men generally in Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec were dead against reciprocity and declared that the bill would never pass the Dominion Parliament.

"Canadian manufacturers," said Mr. Young, "declare that they are only beginning to develop their industries and that reciprocity with the United States would mean that all kinds of goods would be dumped on Canada at prices with which they could not possibly compete. If the measure is passed against the wishes of the people, it will mean the downfall of the Laurier ministry.

"On my former visits to the Dominion I thought that the Canadians were very apathetic in their feelings toward the mother country. They looked on England to protect Canada and foot the expenses, while the Government at Ottawa made its own laws regarding tariff, irrespective of anything the mother country might desire to be done. Now this is all changed.

"Canadians in all the Eastern cities talk about loyalty to the home land, and resent reciprocity with this country, because it would interfere with its commercial relations with Great Britain."

He added that there had always been a rivalry between American and Canadian manufacturers, and the reciprocity treaty had brought it to the front.

WATTERSON TO MATTEAWAN.

Editor's Son, Adjudged Insane, Says Family Has Gone Back on Him.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 8.—Ewing Watterson, son of Henry Watterson, editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, and who was recently adjudged insane by a commission composed of Frederick Stephan, Jr., Daniel Connelly, and Leon J. Quick, and who has been since then confined in the Ulster County Jail, was taken to Matteawan by Under Sheriff Archibald McLaughlin yesterday.

"Any man," said Mr. Watterson, "who has been shut up here as long as I have would be glad of a change, no matter how well he is treated. I have been treated well here. If, after a time, they turn me loose, there is one thing I will never do, and that is attempt to communicate with my family. They have all gone back on me, and if they think I am a nuisance I will not bother them. I have the best wife in the world; but if she thinks I am a bother I will not try to force myself upon her.

"As to that occurrence in Saugerties, when I shot Martin, I understand Martin is a fine fellow, and I told the truth when I said that I had no recollection whatever of anything that happened. I have learned the lesson never to touch a drop of whisky again so long as it has such an effect upon me."

Mr. Watterson said that his father had seen to it that he had good meals and attention, but that beyond that point no interest had been shown in him by his family. He is not a man who is disposed to talk much or to make friends freely.

MANIPULATE CHECK IN COURT

Handwriting Expert Shows Jury How It Was Raised—Prisoner Freed.

Charles S. Sanderson of 243 West Thirty-eighth Street, formerly a chauffeur, was acquitted of a charge of forgery before Judge Malone, in General Sessions, yesterday after Assistant District Attorney Moss called David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert, who gave an exhibition of how a check can be manipulated.

It was alleged that F. H. Schnebbe mailed a check for $26.26 on Jan. 23, drawn on the Commercial Trust Company to J. W. Young & Co., printers at 111 Chambers Street. About that time Young's letterbox was robbed, and on Feb. 10 the check, raised to $375 and made payable to "cash," was presented at the Commercial Trust Company by Sanderson.

Taking one of several vials of acid, he rubbed some of its contents on the face of a check. As he did so the "$375" faded out. The date, "Feb. 10, 1911," and the word "cash" also disappeared.

Carvalho then put another acid on the check and the date, "January 23, 1911," appeared. The words "J. W. Young & Co." replaced the word "cash," and the amount again read $26.26.

Sanderson's defense was that the check had been given him by a man who owed him a gambling debt.

FOSS'S VETO OVERRIDDEN.

Massachusetts Legislature Passes Bill to Protect Young Delinquents.

BOSTON, March 8.—Martin M. Lomasney, the Democratic leader of Ward 8, Boston, gained a hard won victory over Gov. Eugene N. Foss in the Legislature to-day, when a bill forbidding the Civil Service Commission to ask applicants for places in the State service whether they had been under arrest before reaching the age of 16 years became a law in spite of a veto.

Mr. Lomasney's antagonism to the Civil Service Commission is of long standing, but it was intensified last Summer when the commission refused to approve the appointment of his brother, Senator Joseph P. Lomasney, as a member of the Boston Board of Health.

The House passed the bill over the Governor's veto by a vote of 155 to 51, and to-day the Senate concurred by a vote of 31 to 5.

Ingold to Leave Hotel Martinique.

William F. Ingold, assistant manager of the Hotel Martinique, has resigned to go to Fisher's Island as manager of the Mansion House Hotel and cottages. He leaves here on March 31 and will go first to Bermuda to look over a site for a new hotel in Hamilton to be erected by a New York syndicate.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M	Loss.
12:10—100 West 79th St.; John Wendel.	Trifling
1:55—199th St. and Jerome Av.; De Ambro Construction Co.	Unknown
2:30—894 Columbus Av.; George Harris.	$800
3:00—81 Ridge St.; Gubbenhaus Restaurant	None
3:30—112 Hester St.; S. Frankman.	$50
3:15—152 West 126th St.; Julius Brook.	$900
8:35—62 East 101st St.; Hattie Snowden.	Trifling
9:10—881 East 103d St.; Mandel Schrieman.	Slight
9:30—225 West 15th St.; Herman Sorsia.	$50
10:00—504 East 9th St.; Mandel Meier.	$35
10:10—74 Suffolk St.; unknown.	$25
10:15—39 Norfolk St.; Harry Blasmasok.	$15
10:50—415 East 81st St.; L. Gerhard.	$50
11:00—2,876 Broadway; John Butler.	Slight
P.M.	
12:30—637 Broadway; Louis Metzer.	$10
1:25—211 East 99th St.; Wolf Levey.	$50
1:45—302 West 119th St.; E. O'Connell.	$50
2:30—2,199 2d Av.; Meyer Nollson.	Trifling
2:30—384 East 8th St.; Rose A. Zimmerman	$5
2:45—23 Cleveland Place; unknown.	Trifling
3:00—1,215 Gilbert Place; L. Cohen.	$200
3:00—19 East 33d St.; Alma Conroy.	$300
3:30—512 10th Av.; J. Greifather.	$100
3:30—129 West 142d St.; C. Friedenberg.	$500
3:30—320 Broadway; Jacob Lesser.	$1,000
4:35—9 and 11 Ludlow St.; Silverstein & Rosen	$5
4:45—235 East 23d St.; Kranich & Bach.	$20,000
4:55—11 Rutgers Place; M. Kats.	Trifling
5:20—546 West 39th St.; unknown.	None
5:20—2,811 8th Av.; Robert Adams.	Trifling
5:40—169 Eldridge St.; A. Schwartz.	$25
5:40—1,826 Brook Av.; S. Rosenberg.	Trifling
5:50—5th Av. and 85th St.; New York Transportation Co.	Trifling
6:25—215 East 112th St.; James Keller.	Trifling
7:15—127 Goerck St.; H. Barenfeld.	Trifling
8:15—2,423 Poplar St.; Joseph D. Scully.	$100
9:10—14 Cannon St.; F. Ottenberg.	$100
9:10—22 Minetta Lane; Jerry R. Ass'n.	$100
9:40—4 Horatio St.; S. Vincello.	$100
10:30—2,144 2d Av.; J. Lewis.	Trifling

WALKER TELLS HOW M'GRATH SHOT HIM

Says Policeman's Attack Was Unprovoked and Denies He Fired First.

PRISONER GIVES HIS SIDE

Athlete on the Stand Says His Victim Held Him Up and Shot Him When He Entered His Home.

At the trial of Policeman Matthew J. McGrath of the Hamilton Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, ex-champion hammer thrower of America, in the County Court, Brooklyn, his counsel devoted much time yesterday trying to prove that George Walker was armed when McGrath found and shot him in the McGrath home, 709 East Fifth Street, Flatbush, on Christmas morning last. Walker testified that he was not armed, and that the weapon which McGrath gave to the Lieutenant in the Parkville station after McGrath arrested him on the charge of burglary was not his. He said he told the Lieutenant he did not own the revolver and never saw it before.

The defense hopes to impress the court and jury with McGrath's good character, and many who knew him when he was an athlete, and since he joined the police, were in court waiting to testify. Among these were Martin Sheridan, the discus thrower, and Mel Sheppard, the runner. Members of many athletic clubs also were ready to say a good word for the policeman, and the defense called Bartow S. Weeks to the stand for that purpose.

Walker is a little man, almost diminutive beside McGrath, who is more than 6 feet tall. There was hardly a sound when Walker was telling his story. He said he met Mrs. McGrath in a Flatbush hotel last Fall. He said he was in a hotel near his home, 577 East Second Street, Flatbush, on Christmas Eve, when Mrs. McGrath asked him to accompany her home. He went as far as the door, and she asked him to go upstairs, the witness said, and help her trim the Christmas tree. He refused at first, he said, but when she insisted he went up. He said they had finished trimming the tree, and he was preparing to leave when at midnight McGrath rushed in.

Walker said McGrath grabbed him, shoved him against the wall, with his pistol drawn, and commanded him to get down on his knees. Walker said he refused, whereupon, he said, McGrath placed his pistol in his pocket, and, drawing a blackjack, struck him with it three times, knocking him to the floor. The policeman then drew his revolver, Walker declared, and fired five shots, four of the bullets taking effect in the stomach and one in the right thigh. Walker said McGrath forced him to walk to the Parkville Police Station, where he made charge of unlawful entry against him.

With the testimony of Walker the prosecution rested its case, and McGrath was called by the defense. He denied all of Walker's charges.

"When I entered my dining room Christmas Eve about midnight," said McGrath, "I saw a revolver pointed at me from across the table. Walker held the gun. I commanded him to drop it, and he refused. Then I shot him, aiming low merely to maim him. I then seized him by the shoulder and he shot at me, the bullet passing through a leg of my trousers. I tossed my gun away and drew my billy. I have never carried a blackjack."

McGrath said he was born in Ireland, and was 33 years old. He was married in 1901, and has one daughter, Alvis, 9 years old. He said he represented the United States in the Olympic games of 1906, and that he has a medal awarded to him by Congress for saving the life of a drowning man after diving from a height of forty feet.

Mrs. McGrath may be called as a witness to-day, and her testimony is expected to be favorable to her husband. All during yesterday's trial she sat in the back of the courtroom outside the railing, with her father, Michael Smith, a former Police Captain.

MRS. GLYN REFUTED.

Hotel Babies Disprove Her Allegation About Childless Fifth Avenue.

G. R. Schmidt, manager of the St. Regis Hotel, waxed indignant yesterday over Mrs. Elinor Glyn's statement, made in London on Tuesday, that there had not been a birth in Fifth Avenue in two years. From the records of his hotel he compiled a list of guests who had added to the population of the United States during their residence in the house. They were Mrs. C. L. Vernon, Mrs. David Mackenzie, Mrs. Robert M. Guggenheim, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. John Wyckoff Mettler, Mrs. Joseph P. Grace, Mrs. C. H. Delameter, Mrs. Charles Luther Bunta, and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch.

This list was added to by Manager Spooner of the Hotel Gotham, across the road from the St. Regis, who said that there had been three births in his hotel during the past year and that all three babies are doing well.

Assistant Manager Stewart of the Waldorf said yesterday that he could not recall for the moment how many babies had been born there in the past twelve months, but he was confident that the number was sufficient to refute the attack on Fifth Avenue as a childless thoroughfare.

DE PEYSTER WILL CONTESTED

Grand-Nieces and Grand-Nephews Begin an Action to Invalidate It.

A fight to overthrow the will of Catherine A. de Peyster, who died on Jan. 25, was begun yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Florence Beekman Lawrence and Mary de Peyster Charles, grandnieces, and Theodorus and Edmund S. Bailey, grandnephews, are the contestants. Three of them were to receive heirlooms by her will, and Edmund S. Bailey was cut out entirely.

Among the contentions of the contestants is the charge that the New York Historical Society, the largest beneficiary under the will, has received more property than it has a right to hold.

The will also gave $5,000 and Miss de Peyster's horses and carriages to her coachman, Thomas Kiernan; $20,000 to the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, and $5,000 to the Fire Department of Ridgefield, Conn.

TRIED TO BRIBE PROSECUTOR

District Attorney Fachs Says Barber Gave Him $500.

District Attorney Albert C. Fachs of Richmond County last night arrested Emilio Guerlero, a barber of 147 Christopher Street, Manhattan, on a charge of attempted bribery and turned him over to detectives who witnessed the attempt of which the District Attorney says he was the victim.

Guerlero had been in communication with the District Attorney's office for several days in connection with a case under investigation. Mr. Fachs says he made an appointment with Guerlero to meet him in his office last night. They met and two detectives were stationed in an adjoining room.

Mr. Fachs says the amount agreed upon after some dickering was $2,000 and that Guerlero gave him five one-hundred-dollar bills to bind the bargain. Mr. Fachs marked these in the presence of the detectives. Mr. Fachs would not tell the nature of the case under investigation.

STRIKING VALUES

Spring overcoats made of fine imported vicunas and thibets in grays, browns and oxfords, and the new blue gray cheviots, silk lined to edge, to measure for $25.00. Send for samples and Portfolio of fashion.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

ADVERTISEMENT OF

JOHN DAVID

NECKWEAR ECONOMY—

"SLIP-EASY," THE ORIGINAL EASY SLIDING SCARF FOR FOLD COLLARS.

JOHN DAVID Slip-Easy A Separated Scarf for Fold Collars BROADWAY & 32nd ST. N.Y.

None Genuine Without This Label

35c.

3 FOR 1.00

WHEN YOU BUY THREE SLIP-EASY SCARFS FOR ONE DOLLAR YOU ACTUALLY SAVE 50c., BECAUSE I GUARANTEE THEM TO BE THE EQUAL OF ANY 50c. SCARF MADE.

MY SLIP-EASY SCARFS ARE REVERSIBLE—CAN BE WORN BOTH SIDES—THEREFORE GIVING DOUBLE SERVICE. 30 SEASONABLE PLAIN COLORS AND MANY SMART FANCIES AND STRIPES—ALL EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS.

Pennsylvania Station one block west.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BROADWAY & 32nd STREET

32nd St. entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store.

SURE TEACHER WAS SUICIDE.

Police Learn Miss Sutterly Tried to Buy Poison—River Search Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 8.—Evidence which the police believe shows conclusively that Miss Mariagna Sutterly, the missing St. Mary's Hall teacher, committed suicide was discovered this evening. The police were called from their search of the lakes and river banks, and it was said there would be no further work of this character until several features are explained. While they will not admit it, it is reported that the authorities were endeavoring to learn if the body of Miss Sutterly has been interred.

Search was made to-day of Miss Sutterly's apartment in the college dormitory and evidence discovered which seems to clinch the suicide theory. A check book and diary showed she had closed all her accounts the day before her disappearance. She had taken her keys and after writing an identification label for each had put them in a desk drawer with her watch.

The Rev. John Fearnley, Principal of the school, said Miss Sutterly conversed with a Burlington woman a few days before her disappearance as to the effect of cyanide of potassium, and a day later tried to buy this poison. But the police are now asking, if she died by poison, what has become of her body and why should it be concealed?

WILSON SAVES REFORM BILL.

Induces Assembly Committee to Report It Without Amendment.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—Gov. Wilson's magnetic leadership or his steam roller, as friends and political opponents respectively call his tactics, became manifest to-day when he elicited from the Steering Committee of the Assembly a promise to report the Geran Election Reform bill practically without amendment, and to brand it as a party measure, which seemingly insures its passage through the lower branch of the Legislature.

The Steering Committee, of which House Leader Matthews is the Chairman, has been generally conceded to be against the reform ideas of the Governor, but its opposition to the Geran bill fell to pieces in a gubernatorial chamber conference. Following the conference it was announced that another conference of the Democratic Assemblymen would be held next Monday afternoon, and the passage by the House of the Geran bill on Monday evening is expected.

The Governor is confident the bill will go through the Democratic House, and hopeful of its fate in the Republican Senate. He declared it aims to break up party machines and not parties, as its opponents have charged, and insists that by it the people can regain their own in governmental affairs. It is doubtful, however, if the Republicans will support the Governor's ideas, especially as their own bills are now being held up in the House.

DAWN DEFINED BY SCARR.

Weather Forecaster Tells What It Is in Amasa Clark's Divorce Suit.

James H. Scarr, the local weather forecaster, was called as a witness yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Brady in the suit of Amasa B. Clark against his wife for divorce. He was called to tell of weather conditions on the morning one of Clark's witnesses said he had seen Mrs. Clark misconducting herself.

Mr. Scarr testified that the sun rose at 7:10 on that day and that during the month of February there was light for about an hour before sunrise. The other witness had fixed the time of the alleged misconduct as 6:30 in the morning.

The lawyers in the case wrangled over Mr. Scarr's definition of dawn as "the twilight period before sunrise." Justice Brady volunteered the information that "dawn is the time I am usually in bed." He asked Mr. Scarr to be sure that the weather records he produced in court were genuine and not accounts of forecasts.

Morgan Gift to Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 8.—The University of Michigan has received from J. Pierpont Morgan, as a gift, a copy of the financier's private edition of "Golden Latin Gospels." In addition to its literary and scientific value it will be of great assistance in the deciphering and editing of the famous Charles L. Freer Bible manuscripts, a work upon which Prof. Sanders has been engaged for two years.

"Golden Latin Gospels" is a translation from a manuscript Mr. Morgan obtained from Thomas Irwin of Oswego, N. Y., twenty years ago. It once was in the Hamilton collection, and is sometimes known as "King Henry VIII. Gospels." For a long time it was in Berlin, and was studied by eminent German scholars.

BAD PLACE FOR A LITTLE MAN.

110-Pound Process Server Now Demands Damages from a 200-Pounder.

William P. Callaghan of 8 Eighth Avenue, in the Prospect section of Brooklyn, a neighbor of Mayor Gaynor and until recently President of the New York Taxicab Company, has been sued in the Supreme Court for $5,000 damages for assault by Samuel L. Marcus, a process server of 946 Second Avenue.

Marcus, who weighs about 110 pounds, sets forth in his complaint that on Nov. 17 he went to the Callaghan home to serve a subpoena on him in an accident suit. Upon stating his business he was admitted and shown upstairs to Callaghan's room. He found Callaghan, who weighs about 200 pounds, in negligee, he says, and had no sooner stated his business than "the defendant did set upon and beat the plaintiff, striking him with clenched fists in the head and face, and throwing him violently to the ground. The defendant then dragged the plaintiff for a long distance, and violently threw him into a chair, there choking him and kicking him in the side, and otherwise beating and bruising him."

For his injuries Marcus wanted $2,000 in a suit in the City Court, but was unable to serve papers in this on Callaghan. Thereafter he sued for $5,000. His lawyer, however, on trying to serve the papers, he says, was met by Callaghan in front of his home with an attitude of fistic defense. Thereupon, the lawyer says, he threw the papers at Callaghan, and went away from there. Callaghan makes a general denial of the charges.

WON'T LET RUSSIAN LAND.

Oja Is a Revolutionist and Says Deportation Means a Prison Term for Him.

Under sentence of deportation on Ellis Island is Johan Oja, who until his escape from Russia, a few weeks ago was a prosperous merchant at Dorpat. He arrived here about a week ago on the Anchor liner Caledonia. According to his story, he holds advanced views on the Government of his country. He was actively engaged in circulating this belief when he fell under the displeasure of the Russian police.

He was arrested for distributing revolutionary literature to the soldiers in a garrison in his town and thrown into prison. He was about to be sent to Siberia when his sister made possible his escape. Money was liberally used and he got out of prison in disguise. Friends assisted him to get over the frontier in safety. He fled to Finland and there boarded a steamship which landed him in Scotland. At Glasgow he took passage for New York.

Oja planned to go to Canada, where he has friends. When he landed here he was taken to Ellis Island. An agent of the Canadian Immigration Service notified Commissioner Williams that the Russian would not be allowed to go to Canada, as he was not considered a desirable alien. Although he has $179, the officials here ordered him deported as a person liable to become a public charge. He has appealed to Washington. If he is sent back, he says, it means a long term in prison for him.

BIG FISHERIES MERGER.

Booth Company Purchases Northern of Alaska—$4,000,000 Bond Issue.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The National City Bank of New York has underwritten an issue of $4,000,000 6 per cent. fifteen-year debenture bonds of the Booth Fisheries Company. This clinches the financial plans of the big fishing concern, and the reorganization will be effective within sixty days.

It is also stated officially that the company has closed its deal for the purchase of the Northern Fisheries Company of Alaska from the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. The Alaska concern, which is a salmon fishing company, is said to have an earning power almost equal to that of the Booth Company. While the terms are not stated, it is understood that the price paid for the property will approximate $1,500,000. The arrangements were closed before President Frank C. Letts of the Booth Company sailed for Europe yesterday.

It is understood that the authorized issue of bonds by the Booth concern is $5,000,000, but the remaining $1,000,000 will be withheld for future uses.

The $1,425,000 5 per cent. debenture bonds of the company now outstanding will be retired at once for cash at par. The remainder of the proceeds from the sale of the new bonds, after the old issue has been retired, will be used for working capital and to pay for the Northern Fisheries Company's plant and equipment.

Wallach Bros.

3d Ave., cor. 122d St. | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. | 603 Broadway, | 647 Eighth Ave.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Stetson Hats

OUR first business was the manufacture of Hats. Hence we KNOW Hat Value. Know exactly what models of each maker are Best. We sell Stetson Hats because they meet our idea of value. We have the largest line of Stetson Hats in New York. Many models are made especially for us—after our own specifications. We know their value. We guarantee it. Our Hat reputation backs every Stetson Hat we sell. So,—buy your Stetson Hat of us.

Wallach Hats $2.00 — Stetson Hats $3.50, $5. and $8.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2, Best Seats $1.00.

BIG NEW SHOW! MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA BIG NEW SHOW!

A lively story of plantation days, calling for the entire strength of the Hippodrome company, augmented by 200 extra jubilee singers and dancers, in conjunction with THE INTERNATIONAL CUP and BALLET OF NIAGARA and Present Prodigious CIRCUS Inc. THE GREAT ALBAS, Wire Wonder of the World. SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, TETRAZZINI

Assisted by NAHAN FRANKO and His GRAND ORCHESTRA—65 MUSICIANS. Prices 75c. to $2, on sale This morning at box office. Hardman Piano Used.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ., B'way & 35th. Evs., 8:10. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Mar. 17. Henry W. Savage Offers EVERYWOMAN

A Drama! An Opera! A Spectacle! With a Notable Cast of Players

Laura Nelson Hall, H. Cooper Cliffe, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Frederic de Belleville, Stella Hammerstein, Edward Mackay, John L. Shine, Henry Weaman, Patricia Collinge, Juliet Day, Frank Lacy, Richard Lee, Sydney Jarvis and 100 others.

"It might result in greater spiritual and practical good, and certainly more entertainment, if every clergyman would take his flock to see 'Everywoman' instead of compelling them to listen to his sermon."—Life.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. WILL OPEN TUESDAY EVG., MARCH 14, Devoted to the Continental Idea of Variete and Music Hall. Seats Now On Sale.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. 62d-63d Sts. | Phone 3300 Col. To-day (Extra Mat. 3.) Sat. Mat. 2. Evg. 8:30. THE BLUE BIRD By Maurice Maeterlinck. (with a new act.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness."

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. THE ARROW MAKER Mary Hunter Austin's Play of Indian Life.

Friday Evening at 8:30. THE PIPER Josephine P. Peabody's Prize Play.

Next Week: Mon. Evg., The Arrow Maker; Tues. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat. 3, Sat. Mat. 2, The Blue Bird; Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evgs., The Piper.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

This Aft'n, Special Mat. at 2, Last Time, Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada, conductor, Podesti.

To-night 7:45, Walkuere. Mmes. Fremstad, Gadski, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.

Fri. Evg. at 8, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, de Segurola, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.

Sat. Aft'n at 2, Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Bada, de Segurola. Con., Toscanini.

Sat. Evg. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jadlowker, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.

Next Week: Mon. Evg. at 8, Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato, and Ballet Divert't, Pavlowa-Mordkin.

Tues. Evg., Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. First time, Segreto di Sessanta. Mme. White; MM. Sammarco, Daddi; followed by Jongleur de Notre Dame. Mme. Garden; MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Warnery, Nicolay, Crabbe. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.

Wed. Evg., at 7:30, Meistersinger. Mme. Destinn, MM. Jorn, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Toscanini.

Thurs. Aft., Mch. 16, Special Matinee at Pop. Prices, Hansel und Gretel, followed by Ballet Coppelia (Act 1.) Pavlowa-Mordkin and entire corps de ballet.

Thurs. Evg., Faust. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Gilly, Rothier. Conductor, Podesti.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tues. Evgs., Mch. 14, Otello, Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Bada, de Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.

WEBER PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE SATURDAY, MARCH 11, AT 2:30 SLAVIC PROGRAM Tschaikowsky, Dvorak, Russian Folk-Songs. Soloist: KATHLEEN PARLOW, Violinist. Tickets now on sale at 1 W. 34th St. and CARNEGIE HALL.

PHILHARMONIC —SOCIETY OF NEW YORK— GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Friday Aft., at 2:30 Soloist: GEORGE HAMLIN SCHUBERT UNFINISHED SYMPHONY GLAZOUNOW "PRINTEMPS" WEBER, STRAUSS, SCHILLINGS 50c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.

This Aft., Thurs., March 9, MENDELSSOHN HALL BORIS HAMBOURG 'CELLO RECITAL. Chickering Piano used. Seats $2 to 50c. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 44th St. FREE ORGAN RECITAL MR. ARTHUR HYDE. Every Thursday during Lent, 8:15 P. M. March 9, Mr. Lambert Murphy, Tenor.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15 KNEISEL QUARTET Seats $2 & $1.50, at Box Office & Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34.

COLLARS E&W MARK TRADE EARL & WILSON SHIRTS BUY BY THE MARK.

We make "Miller" Electric and Gas Lighting Fixtures In All Styles. Beautiful Designs. The quality is the best. If you are going to build, think of buying, Come and see them. Lighting Homes is our specialty. Our showroom in New York is at 80 Warren St. EDWARD MILLER & CO. Established 1844. Make Note of This Ad. for Future Use.

Specialty Shops

¶ Exclusive specialty shops require Salesmen and Saleswomen of quick intelligence, courtesy and trained efficiency. Secure them by advertising in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times, which goes direct to the intelligent worker. Telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. Ethel Barrymore DOUBLE BILL. J. M. BARRIE'S ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE POUND ($60) LOOK. NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-day 9 A.M. WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Begins 8:20. Matinees THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN presents CHARLES CHERRY in SEVEN SISTERS SPECIAL MATINEE WED. NEXT of a new play, "LOLA," with Laurette Taylor.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Last 4 Times. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. VICTOR MOORE in THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE NEXT TUESDAY (Seats To-day.) THAIS in dramatic form.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Last Matinee Sat. 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES. HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC NEXT WEEK, SEATS NOW. THE CONFESSION

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St., Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS LINA ABARBANELL in MADAME SHERRY with EDWIN STEVENS NEXT MON. Seats To-day for first 8 Weeks. KLAW & ERLANGER'S New Musical Comedy THE PINK LADY

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. RICHARD (HIMSELF) CARLE in JUMPING JUPITER with EDNA WALLACE HOPPER

GAIETY B'way and 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat